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1 APPARATUS, SYSTEMS AND METHODS FOR ZONE LEVEL RATING FOR EACH OF
2 MULTIPLE CARRIERS
3

4 CROSS REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

5 This application claims priority of U.S. Provisional Patent Application Serial No.
6 60/158,179, filed on October 6, 1999, U.S. Provisional Patent Application Serial No.
7 60/170,186, filed on December 10, 1999, U.S. Provisional Patent Application Serial No.
8 60/170,504, filed on December 13, 1999, U.S. Provisional Patent Application Serial
9 No.60/192,692, filed on March 28, 2000, U.S. Provisional Patent Application Serial No.
10 60/192,723, filed on March 27, 2000, U.S. Provisional Patent Application Serial No.
11 60/193,899, filed on March 31, 2000, and U.S. Provisional Patent Application Serial No.
12 60/195,748, filed on April 6, 2000. The disclosures of U.S. Provisional Patent Application
13 Serial No. 60/158,179, filed on October 6, 1999, U.S. Provisional Patent Application Serial
14 No. 60/170,186, filed on December 10, 1999, U.S. Provisional Patent Application Serial No.
15 60/170,504, filed on December 13, 1999, are incorporated for all purposes herein by reference
16 as if fully stated here.

17
18 FIELD OF THE INVENTION

19 The field of the present invention is computer systems, and specifically computer
20 systems for parcel shipping management.
21

22 BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

23 Individuals, small businesses and major corporations the ("Shipper(s)") ship billions
24 of parcels every year (small office/home office shippers are referred to as "SOHO" Shippers).
25 Each parcel, also sometimes referred to herein as a package, is shipped by a Shipper using at
26 least one parcel carrier (the "carrier(s)", or "Carrier(s)").

27 Each parcel is characterized by a set of "Parcel Specifications. " Parcel specifications
28 include but are not limited to such factors as: parcel dimensions, parcel weight, parcel value,
29 parcel value and the like.

1 Each Shipper is faced with certain shipping requirements and limitations ("Shipping
2 Requirements"), such as the location from which the parcel is to be shipped, time frame
3 within which the particular parcel must arrive at its destination, the ability of the shipper to
4 drop off the parcel, budgetary constraints with regard to the cost of shipping, insurance
5 against loss, delivery notification, loss protection, and the like.

6 Each Carrier has its own unique rating schedule, and delivery and pickup rules and
7 schedules for each of a multitude of different services. In some cases, a particular Carrier's
8 rules may be available in a standalone Carrier-provided paper-based or computer system.
9 Many Shippers attempt to work with each of the standalone, individual paper-based and
10 computer Carrier-provided systems ("standalone Carrier system environment") in order to
11 ship a parcel.

12 A Shipper that uses standalone Carrier systems must sort through the various services
13 offered by each carrier and apply each Carrier's rules to determine whether one or more
14 carriers offer a service with which to deliver a particular parcel according to the Shipper's
15 requirements. If the Shipper determines that more than one carrier offers a service with
16 which to deliver a particular parcel according to the Shipper's requirements, then the
17 particular Shipper might additionally be concerned with selecting a carrier and service that
18 provide shipping services at the optimal price.

19 One of the problems in dealing with standalone Carrier systems is that the Shipper
20 must attempt to apply each Carrier's pricing rules for shipping to a particular parcel in order
21 to get a preview of rates for shipping the parcel. Each Carrier's pricing rules must be
22 separately applied by the Shipper to a particular parcel's specifications and an origin and a
23 destination zip code in order to preview each Carrier's rates for shipping a particular parcel.
24 Part of the problem of applying each Carrier's pricing rules, is that some Carriers categorize
25 origin and destination zip codes into "Zones". Different Carriers have different Zone
26 schemes. Therefore, a single zip code can be in one zone for one Carrier, and a completely
27 different zone for another Carrier. Accordingly, some way is needed so that a Shipper only
28 needs to input a single origin zip code and a single destination zip code for shipping a
29 particular package.

1 SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

2 The present invention provides apparatus, systems and methods for determining for
3 each of a plurality of users upon each user's input of a particular origin postal code and a
4 particular destination postal code an origin rating zone identifier corresponding to the
5 particular origin postal code for each of a plurality of carriers, and a destination rating zone
6 identifier corresponding to the particular destination postal code for each of the plurality of
7 carriers. Each user accesses the present invention over a global communications network
8 using a client computer device, and each user client computer device has an individual
9 electronic connection to the global communications network.

11 BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

12 These and other features of the present invention are more fully set forth in the
13 following description of exemplary embodiments of the invention. The description is
14 presented with reference to the accompanying drawings in which:

15 FIG. 1 is an entity relationship diagram depicting the interface relationships provided
16 by the System between Shippers as Sellers, Carriers, Recipients as Buyers,
17 eCommerce/eAuction Providers and the System in an exemplary embodiment of the System
18 in an independent system eCommerce environment;

19 FIG. 2 is an entity relationship diagram depicting the interface relationships provided
20 by the System between Shippers, Carriers, Recipients and the System in an exemplary
21 embodiment of the System in an Internet environment;

22 FIG. 3 is a graphic representation depicting an exemplary user computer configuration
23 and the user computer's interface with the System in an Internet environment;

24 FIG. 4 is a simplified schematic diagram of a user's computer and the interface
25 between the user's computer and the System servers using the Internet in an exemplary
26 embodiment of the invention in an Internet environment;

27 FIG. 5 is a simplified graphic representation of an exemplary configuration of the
28 System, and relationships between the System and Carriers and Users, in an exemplary
29 embodiment of the System in an independent system eCommerce environment;

30 FIG. 6 is a simplified graphic representation depicting an alternate view of the System

1 Data Center and its interfaces in an exemplary embodiment of the System in an independent
2 system eCommerce environment;

3 FIG. 7 is a simplified graphic representation of an exemplary configuration of the
4 System, and relationships between the System and Carriers and Shippers/Users, in an
5 exemplary simplified Internet embodiment of the invention;

6 FIG. 8 is a high level System component diagram depicting an exemplary System
7 Architecture in an exemplary embodiment of the System in an Internet environment;

8 FIG. 9 is a graphic representation of an exemplary menu architecture for the System in
9 an exemplary embodiment of the System in an independent system eCommerce environment;

10 FIGS. 10a through 10e are high level logic flow diagrams depicting the logic flow for
11 processing both Shipper/Seller and Buyer/Bidder information in an exemplary embodiment of
12 the System in an independent system eCommerce environment;

13 FIG. 11 is a graphic representation depicting an exemplary embodiment of a
14 registration introduction screen in an exemplary embodiment of the System in an independent
15 system eCommerce environment;

16 FIG. 12 is a graphic representation depicting an exemplary embodiment of a User
17 address collection screen in an exemplary embodiment of the System in an independent
18 system eCommerce environment;

19 FIG. 13 is a graphic representation of an exemplary embodiment of a Shipping
20 Location screen in an exemplary embodiment of the System in an independent system
21 eCommerce environment;

22 FIG. 14 is a graphic representation depicting an exemplary embodiment of a Locations
23 screen in an exemplary embodiment of the System in an independent system eCommerce
24 environment;

25 FIG. 15 is a graphic representation depicting an alternative exemplary embodiment of
26 a Locations screen inset in an alternative exemplary embodiment of the System in an Internet
27 environment;

28 FIG. 16 is a graphic representation of an exemplary embodiment of a UPS registration
29 screen in an exemplary embodiment of the System in an independent system eCommerce
30 environment;

FIG. 17 is a graphic representation of an exemplary embodiment of an eCommerce registration introduction screen in an exemplary embodiment of the System in an independent system eCommerce environment;

FIG. 18 is a graphic representation of a registration complete screen in an exemplary embodiment of the System in an independent system eCommerce environment;

FIG. 19 is a graphic representation of an exemplary embodiment of the Seller's Carrier/Service Preferences Screen in an exemplary embodiment of the System in an independent system eCommerce environment;

FIG. 20 is a graphic representation of an alternative embodiment of the Seller's Carrier/Service Preferences Screen in an exemplary embodiment of the System in an independent system eCommerce environment;

FIG. 21 is a graphic representation of an exemplary embodiment of a Seller's Charges and Payment Preferences Screen in an exemplary embodiment of the System in an independent system eCommerce environment;

FIG. 22 is a graphic representation of an alternative embodiment of the Seller's Charges and Payment Preferences Screen in an exemplary embodiment of the System in an independent system eCommerce environment;

FIG. 23 is a System interactivity data and logic flow diagram depicting an exemplary embodiment of the Seller's eCommerce Registration process in an exemplary embodiment of the System in an independent system eCommerce environment;

FIG. 24 is a graphic representation of a Registration Needs Completion Screen in an exemplary embodiment of the System in an independent system eCommerce environment;

FIG. 25 is a graphic representation of an exemplary embodiment of a Create a Seller's Link Screen in an exemplary embodiment of the System in an independent system eCommerce environment;

FIG. 26 is a graphic representation of an alternative online screen that collects a user's shipping specifications and preferences in an alternative exemplary embodiment of the System in an Internet environment;

FIGS. 27a through 27c are high level logic flow diagrams control communications with client machine peripheral devices in an exemplary embodiment of the System in an

Internet environment;

FIG. 28 is a graphic representation of an alternative online screen that collects supplemental user shipping specifications and preferences in an alternative exemplary embodiment of the System in an Internet environment;

FIG. 29 is a graphic representation of an alternative embodiment of a Create a Seller's Link Screen in an exemplary embodiment of the System in an independent system eCommerce environment;

FIG. 30 depicts an exemplary alternative embodiment of the Create a Seller's Link screen in an exemplary embodiment of the System in an independent system eCommerce environment;

FIG. 31 depicts the text of an exemplary hypertext link such as is created by an exemplary embodiment of the "Create Link" feature in an exemplary embodiment of the System in an independent system eCommerce environment;

FIG. 32 is a graphic representation depicting an alternative embodiment of a hyperlink generated by the System in an exemplary embodiment of the System in an independent system eCommerce environment;

FIGS. 33a and 33b represent a database schema diagram that depicts an exemplary embodiment of tables in which data is stored by the System regarding a particular Seller Account in an exemplary embodiment of the System in an independent system eCommerce environment;

FIG. 34 is a graphic representation of an exemplary embodiment of a Seller's eCommerce/eAuction web site page in an exemplary embodiment of the System in an independent system eCommerce environment;

FIG. 35 is a graphic representation of an exemplary Buyer shipping rating information collection screen that the Buyer would see upon entry into the System in an exemplary embodiment of the System in an independent system eCommerce environment;

FIG. 36a is a graphic representation depicting an exemplary embodiment of a dynamically dimensioned, multi-carrier, multi-service shipping rates comparison Graphic Array in an exemplary embodiment of the System in an independent system eCommerce environment;

FIGS. 36b through 36e are high level data retrieval logic flow diagrams depicting the data and high level logic that the system uses to calculate a shipping rate;

FIG. 36f is a graphic representation of an alternative exemplary Preview Rates Screen (also referred to in some embodiments as a Rates and Times Screen) in an alternative exemplary embodiment of the invention;

FIGS. 37a and 37b represent a System interactivity data and logic flow diagram depicting an exemplary embodiment of the Create Link and the Buyer's Preview Shipping Rates functionality in an exemplary embodiment of the System in an independent system eCommerce environment;

FIG. 38 is a high level flow diagram depicting an overview of the System logic to generate a dynamically dimensioned, multi-carrier, multi-service shipping rates comparison Graphic Array in an exemplary embodiment of the System in an Internet environment;

FIGS. 39a through 39c are high level flow diagrams depicting the initial timing and rating logic to develop a dynamically dimensioned, multi-carrier, multi-service shipping rates comparison Graphic Array in an exemplary embodiment of the System in an Internet environment;

FIG. 40 is a graphic representation depicting an exemplary embodiment of a multi-carrier, multi-service shipping rates comparison Graphic Array in an exemplary embodiment of the System in an independent system eCommerce environment;

FIG. 41 is a graphic representation of a Seller's Buyer Information Screen in an exemplary embodiment of the System in an independent system eCommerce environment;

FIG. 42 is a graphic representation of an exemplary embodiment of a Subject Parcel data screen in an exemplary embodiment of the System in an independent system eCommerce environment;

FIG. 43 is a graphic representation of an exemplary embodiment of a System-prepared e-mail to the Buyer in an exemplary embodiment of the System in an independent system eCommerce environment;

FIG. 44 is a graphic representation of an exemplary embodiment of the Buyer Response Introduction screen in an exemplary embodiment of the System in an independent system eCommerce environment;

1 FIG. 45 is a graphic representation of an exemplary embodiment of the Buyer
2 Shipping Information Collection screen in an exemplary embodiment of the System in an
3 independent system eCommerce environment;

4 FIG. 46 is a graphic representation depicting an alternative exemplary embodiment of
5 a dynamically dimensioned, multi-carrier, multi-service shipping rates comparison Graphic
6 Array in an alternative exemplary embodiment of the System in an independent system
7 eCommerce environment;

8 FIG. 47 is a graphic representation depicting an exemplary embodiment of a Shipping
9 Summary Screen in an exemplary embodiment of the System in an independent system
10 eCommerce environment;

11 FIG. 48 is a graphic representation depicting an alternative exemplary embodiment of
12 a Shipping Summary Screen in an exemplary embodiment of the System in an Internet
13 environment;

14 FIG. 49 is a graphic representation depicting an exemplary embodiment of a
15 Cardholder Information collection screen in an exemplary embodiment of the System in an
16 independent system eCommerce environment;

17 FIG. 50 is a graphic representation depicting an exemplary embodiment of a System's
18 Shipping Log in an exemplary embodiment of the System in an independent system
19 eCommerce environment;

20 FIG. 51 is a graphic representation depicting an exemplary embodiment of a Seller
21 notification e-mail in an exemplary embodiment of the System in an independent system
22 eCommerce environment;

23 FIG. 52 is a graphic representation of an exemplary embodiment of a Void Package
24 screen in an exemplary embodiment of the System in an independent system eCommerce
25 environment;

26 FIG. 53 is a graphic representation of an exemplary embodiment of a Reprint Label
27 screen in an exemplary embodiment of the System in an independent system eCommerce
28 environment;

29 FIG. 54 is a high level flow diagram depicting an exemplary embodiment of Label
30 Printing in an exemplary embodiment of the System in an Internet environment;

FIG. 55 is a high level flow diagram depicting an exemplary embodiment of Image Printing in an exemplary embodiment of the System in an Internet environment;

FIGS. 56 through 58 are graphic representations of exemplary online screens with which a user controls the final shipping and label printing for a particular package in an alternative exemplary embodiment in an Internet environment;

FIG. 59 is a graphic representation of an exemplary embodiment of a Send Ship Notification screen in an exemplary embodiment of the System in an independent system eCommerce environment;

FIG. 60 is a graphic representation of an alternative exemplary embodiment of a Send Ship Notification screen in an alternative exemplary embodiment of the System in an Internet environment;

FIG. 61 is a graphic representation depicting an exemplary embodiment of a Ship a Package Summary online report in an exemplary embodiment of the System in an independent system eCommerce environment;

FIG. 62 is a graphic representation depicting an exemplary embodiment of a UPS End-of-Day Screen in an exemplary embodiment of the System in an independent system eCommerce environment;

FIG. 63 is a graphic representation of an exemplary embodiment of a Reprint Driver Record Screen in an exemplary embodiment of the System in an independent system eCommerce environment;

FIGS. 64a-1, 64a-2, 64b-1 and 64b-2 are System interactivity data and logic flow diagrams depicting an exemplary embodiment of the process by which the System completes the information necessary to ship a package in an exemplary embodiment of the System in an independent system eCommerce environment;

FIGS. 65a and 65b represent a database schema diagram that depicts an exemplary embodiment of tables in which data is stored by the System regarding a particular package and a particular Seller's Account in an exemplary embodiment of the System in an independent system eCommerce environment;

FIG. 66 depicts an exemplary XML formatted request for submitting a tracking request to a Carrier in an exemplary embodiment of the System in an Internet environment;

FIG. 67 depicts an exemplary successful tracking response, also in XML format, returned by the Carrier in an exemplary embodiment of the System in an Internet environment;

FIG. 68 is a graphic representation of a Shipper online user input screen that is displayed on the Shipper's display screen in an exemplary embodiment of the System in an Internet environment;

FIG. 69 is a logic flow diagram that depicts the high level logic for tracking the status of a particular package in an exemplary embodiment of the System in an Internet environment;

FIG. 70 is a graphic representation of an exemplary embodiment of a Tracking Failure Report Screen in an exemplary embodiment of the System in an Internet environment;

FIG. 71 is a graphic representation of an exemplary embodiment of a Successful Tracking Report Screen for a package with Delivered status in an exemplary embodiment of the System in an Internet environment;

FIG. 72 is a graphic representation of an exemplary embodiment of a Successful Tracking Report Screen for a package with non-final status in an exemplary embodiment of the System in an Internet environment;

FIG. 73 is a graphic representation of an exemplary CMS online user input screen in an exemplary embodiment of the System in an Internet environment;

FIG. 74 is a graphic representation of an exemplary CMS display screen that reports a successful tracking result in an exemplary embodiment of the System in an Internet environment;

FIG. 75 is a graphic representation of an exemplary CMS error tracking report display screen in an exemplary embodiment of the System in an Internet environment;

FIG. 76 is a graphic representation of an exemplary embodiment of a "My Tracking" Screen in an exemplary embodiment of the System in an Internet environment;

FIG. 77 is a graphic representation of an exemplary embodiment of a Shipping Log Screen;

FIG. 78 is a graphic representation of an exemplary embodiment of a Detailed Shipping Log Entry Screen in an exemplary embodiment of the System in an Internet

environment;

FIG. 79 is a graphic representation of an exemplary embodiment of a detailed “Quick Track” result screen in an exemplary embodiment of the System in an Internet environment;

FIG. 80 is a graphic display of an exemplary embodiment of an “Add Inbound Packages” Screen in an exemplary embodiment of the System in an Internet environment;

FIG. 81 is a graphic representation of an exemplary embodiment of a “View Inbound Packages” Summary Screen in an exemplary embodiment of the System in an Internet environment; and

FIG. 82 is a graphic representation of a View Inbound Packages Detail Screen in an exemplary embodiment of the System in an Internet environment.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

A portion of the disclosure of this patent document, including but not limited to the renderings of graphic user interface displays in FIGS. 10a through 10e, FIGS. 11 through 22, FIGS. 24 through 26, FIGS. 28 through 30, FIGS. 34 through 35, FIG. 36a, FIG. 36f, FIGS. 40 through 53, FIGS. 56 through 63, FIGS. 68, and FIGS. 70 through 82, contains material which is subject to copyright protection by Stamps.com, Inc. Stamps.com, Inc. has no objection to the facsimile reproduction by anyone of the patent document or the patent disclosure, as it appears in the Patent and Trademark Office patent file or records, but otherwise reserves all copyright rights whatsoever.

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A. CONTEXTUAL OVERVIEW OF EXEMPLARY EMBODIMENT TYPES

Two types of exemplary Internet-related embodiments of the invention will be described herein: 1.) an exemplary simplified Internet embodiment; and 2.) an exemplary

1 electronic commerce (“eCommerce”) embodiment. Because these two types of embodiments
2 differ somewhat in user interface interaction features and flow, a brief perspective overview
3 of these two exemplary embodiment types is provided below.

4
5 1. Exemplary Simplified Internet Embodiment.

6 In the exemplary simplified Internet embodiment of the invention, a system (the
7 “System”) exemplifying features of the invention provides a single automated computer
8 interface between users of the system who are shippers of parcels (“Shippers”) and multiple
9 carriers of parcels (“Carriers”). Each Shipper, using a client computer device, accesses the
10 System over a global communications network such as the Internet. Each Shipper uses the
11 System to arrange for, and manage the shipment of, one or more parcels. Each shipment
12 arranged by a Shipper is performed by a particular Carrier, using a particular service offered
13 by that particular Carrier. References herein to the words “parcel” and “package” include
14 letters, and larger items (*see, e.g.*, FIG. 15 below and Packaging types 1043 (Carrier Letter),
15 1044 (Carrier Pak), 1046 (Carrier Box), 1047 (Carrier Tube), and 1045 (Other Packaging)).

16 Each Carrier may provide one or more types of shipment services, such as, for
17 example, Next Day, Two-Day, etc. Each parcel shipped by the Shipper is shipped to a
18 particular Recipient. Each supported Carrier has a unique rating schedule, delivery and
19 pickup rules and schedules, and certification requirements (the “Carrier Rules”).

20 In the exemplary simplified Internet embodiment, the Shipper provides all information
21 required by the System to facilitate the shipping of each parcel to be shipped by a Carrier
22 designated by the Shipper; the recipient, once provided with a tracking number can access the
23 System to track the status of a package but is not called upon to provide any information
24 necessary to facilitate or manage the shipment. As is further described below, the provision
25 of information by the Shipper in the exemplary simplified Internet embodiment differs from
26 the exemplary eCommerce embodiment, in which both the Shipper (also referred to as the
27 “Seller”) and the Recipient (also referred to as the “Buyer”) provide information to the
28 System to facilitate and manage a particular shipment.

2. Exemplary eCommerce Embodiment.

In an eCommerce embodiment of the invention, the Shipper is a seller (the "Seller") of goods through a particular eCommerce or electronic Auction ("eAuction") provider (eCommerce or eAuction web site). The Seller/Shipper registers with a particular eCommerce/eAuction provider (the "Provider") at the Provider's Web site to sell, advertise, or otherwise describe, one or more items that the Seller/Shipper hopes to sell or award to the highest bidder using an electronic auction facility.

As opposed to the exemplary simplified Internet embodiment where all information necessary for arranging a particular shipment is provided by the Shipper, in the exemplary eCommerce embodiment of the invention, the System prompts different individuals to provide information necessary to rate and ship a particular parcel.

The Seller/Shipper (sometimes referred to herein simply as the "Seller," or as the "Shipper") provides information to the System concerning the particular parcel that the Seller will be selling/auctioning and subsequently shipping. The Seller also describes to the System the Seller's rules by which potential and actual buyers (sometimes referred to herein as "Buyers/Recipients", or simply as "Buyers", or as "Recipients") view the shipping, payment and other options.

A potential Buyer of an item to be purchased from a particular Seller is prompted by the System to initially provide certain limited shipping information (such as a destination zip code) in order to preview shipping rates for the item that the Buyer is considering purchasing.

An actual Buyer is prompted by the System to provide shipping details such as the Buyer's destination address. If the Seller has instructed the System to require the Buyer to pay shipping costs, the System prompts the Buyer to make the final selection of Carrier and Service.

The System in the exemplary eCommerce embodiment provides a communication link between the Buyer and the Seller, sending certain types of notifications and information between them.

Further differences between the exemplary eCommerce embodiment and the exemplary simplified Internet embodiment include, among other things, the typical access

entry into the System. In the exemplary simplified Internet embodiment, the Shipper accesses the Shipping site directly. In the exemplary eCommerce embodiment, the Seller/Shipper can additionally “link” to the Shipping site from the relevant eCommerce Provider’s Site.

The System and screen flows for the exemplary simplified Internet and eCommerce embodiments differ somewhat. A description of the features that are common between the two types of embodiments of the present invention is provided below as is a description of the differences between the two types of exemplary embodiments.

In the exemplary eCommerce embodiment described below, the present invention is provided as a web-based application service from a common provider, sometimes referred to herein as “iShip.com”. As such, the relevant eCommerce Provider does not have to install or manage any server software; the Provider only provides a “link” to the System web site.

B. SYSTEM OVERVIEW

1. Entity Interface Relationships

FIG. 1 is a graphic representation depicting the interface relationships provided by an exemplary eCommerce embodiment of the System 1 of the present invention between electronic Commerce providers 2a-2n, Sellers/Shippers 3a-3n, Carriers 4a-4n, and Buyers/Recipients 5a-5n. As conceptually depicted in FIG. 1, each Seller/Shipper 3a-3n views the System 1 as an individualized automated Shipping System.

It should be noted that the use of suffixes such as “a” through “n” in connection with numbered elements of the FIGURES herein are exemplary and are not a limitation of the invention to any particular number. Rather, the suffixes “a” through “n” and “a” through “z”, and similar notations, are used to represent any, but unknown, number of similar elements.

FIG. 2 depicts the interface relationships provided by an exemplary simplified Internet embodiment of the System between the Shippers 3a-3n, Carriers 4a-4n, and Recipients 5a-5n.

As conceptually depicted in FIG. 2, each Shipper 3a-3n views the System 1 as an individualized automated Shipping System.

In both the exemplary eCommerce and simplified Internet embodiments, the System 1

1 provides Shippers/Users 3a-3n with a computerized shipping and tracking system that allows
2 shipment by the same Shipper/User 3a-3n of different packages using different services
3 provided by different Carriers 4a-4n. Carriers 4a-4n supported by the System include Carriers
4 such as Airborne, FedEx, United Parcel Service, USPS, and Yellow Freight. The System 1 is
5 completely expandable and scalable to include additional Carriers.

6 7 2. System Configuration and Architecture

8 In both the exemplary eCommerce and simplified Internet embodiments, as depicted
9 in FIG. 3, each User 7 (Shipper/Seller or Buyer/Bidder) has access to a computer 8, for
10 instance a personal computer ("PC"). The computer 8 is configured with a display device 9
11 that provides a display screen 10. The computer 8 is further configured with one or more user
12 input devices, such as, for example, a keyboard 11 and a mouse 12. The computer 8 is also
13 configured with a printing device 13, such as a laser printer. The computer 8 may also be
14 configured with a scale 1024 and a bar code reader 1027.

15 Users access 1003 and browse the Internet 15 using a web browser 14 that generally
16 resides and is executed on the user's PC 8. The web browser 14 is a computer program or set
17 of computer instructions that allows the Shipper/User 7 to retrieve and render hyper-media
18 content from one or more Server computers, e.g., 20a-21z available over the Web. Suitable
19 commercially available web browsers include, e.g., Netscape's Navigator™ and Microsoft
20 Internet Explorer™.

21 FIG. 4 is a simplified schematic diagram of a user's computer and the interface
22 between the user's computer and the System servers, such as 20a-21z in FIG. 3, using the
23 Internet in an exemplary embodiment of the invention in an Internet environment. PCs 8a-8n
24 are used by the Shippers and are connected to the Internet 15 through communication links
25 1003a-1003n respectively. Optionally, a local network 1004 may serve as the connection
26 between some of the PCs 8a-8n, such as the PC 8a, and the Internet 15. Servers 20a-21z are
27 also connected to the Internet 15 through respective communication links.

28 Continuing with FIG. 4, each of the PCs 8a-8n includes a central processing unit
29 ("CPU") 1020a for processing and managing data; user input devices such as a keyboard 11a

1 and a mouse 12a for inputting data and a main memory 1023a such as a Random Access
2 Memory ("RAM"). Information in text, graphic and other forms is displayed on the display
3 monitor ("CRT") 9a under the control of the CPU 1020a. A communication device 1028a,
4 such as a modem, provides access 1003a to the Internet 15. In some embodiments, one or
5 more Input/Output ("I/O") devices, such as a printer 13a, scale 1024a, or a bar code reader
6 1027a are configured with the PC.

7 FIG. 5 is a graphic representation of an exemplary configuration of the System in an
8 exemplary eCommerce embodiment of the invention depicting interfaces with Carriers
9 through Carrier Servers, e.g., 23-2 through 27-2, and Shippers/Users through User Input, e.g.,
10 18. When a Shipper/User ships a package using the System 1, one or more of the System's
11 Servers, e.g., 21a-21n, create a new System tracking number 19. When a new System
12 tracking number is created, one of the System's Database Servers, e.g., 20a-20n, adds a new
13 package record with the newly created System tracking number to a Package Table 28. The
14 Package Table 28 resides in the System database 22 and contains package records for System
15 processed packages. The System database may be stored on any storage medium, such as but
16 not limited to, RAM, hard drive, disk drive, tape drive, or other memory device. An
17 exemplary embodiment of the Package Table contains the following information: 1) Package
18 Tracking State ID; 2) Package Shipping State ID; 3) Actual Delivery Time; 4) Delivered To
19 information; 5) Shipping Date; 6) Carrier Tracking Number; 7) System Tracking Number; 8)
20 Carrier ID; 9) Actual Package Weight; 10) Service Description; and 11) Package OID. The
21 content of these fields are described further below.

22 As depicted in FIG. 5, using the Carrier's Internet URL, the System 1 (labeled
23 "iShip.com" in FIG. 5) then makes an HTTP (HyperText Transfer Protocol) connection over
24 the Internet 15 to the Carrier's web server, e.g., 23-2, 24-2, 25-2, 26-2, or 27-2, using the
25 URL information for the particular Carrier's web server.

26 The World Wide Web (WWW or Web) is an access protocol for HTTP (HyperText
27 Transfer Protocol is the communication protocol used by the Internet). The unique
28 identifier for a Server computer is called the IP (Internet Protocol) address; the unique
29 identifier for a web site (web page) is called the URL (Uniform Resource Locator). A URL

1 indicates, among other things, where the Server is located, the location of the web site on the
2 Server, the name of the web page and the file type of each document.

3 Depending upon the Carrier, the System's 1 request and report interface with the
4 Carrier's web server is programmed in HyperText Markup Language ("HTML") (e.g., 24-1,
5 25-1, 27-1), Extensible Markup Language ("XML") (e.g., 26-1), or both HTML and XML
6 (e.g., 23-1), described by way of example. Examples of XML formatted requests and
7 responses with respect to Carrier interface communications are described below in connection
8 with, and depicted in, FIGS. 66 and 67.

9 While the Shipper's/Seller's PC is connected to the Internet 15, a Shipper/Seller may
10 enter the System's 1 Internet interface in one of several ways. The two principle ways
11 discussed herein and described below are: 1) by entering an Internet address, e.g., URL, to the
12 System's home page; or 2) by clicking on an HTML link in an eCommerce/eAuction
13 provider's Web site that contains the URL address to one of the System's Internet pages, for
14 instance, an initial User registration page. A User may enter the System 1 in other ways,
15 among which include a direct communication interface between the User's computer system
16 and the System 1.

17 FIG. 6 is a graphic representation depicting an alternate view of the System
18 comprising the System Data Center's Server Computers 20a-20n and 21a-21z, the System
19 Database 22, and the System's interfaces with Seller and Buyer computers 8a-8n, Carrier
20 Server computers 23-2 through 27-2, and eCommerce/eAuction Providers 28a-28n, via the
21 Internet 15.

22 FIG. 7 is a simplified graphic representation of an exemplary configuration of the
23 System, and relationships between the System and Carriers and Shippers/Users, in an
24 exemplary simplified Internet embodiment of the invention. As depicted in FIG. 7, multiple
25 servers 20a-21z are provided in a Network Operations Center ("NOC"). At least one of the
26 Servers 20a-21z can handle multiple telecommunications connections such as over the
27 Internet 15 at one time. In the embodiment of the NOC depicted in FIG. 7, one Server 20a
28 provides the computer resources to perform Proxy & Firewall functions between the Internet
29 15 and the NOC; one Server, e.g., 21n provides the computer resources to act as the NOC

1 Client Server; one Server, e.g., 21s provides the computer resources to act as the Tracking
2 Server to obtain Carrier tracking information 1019 from the respective carrier's to provide to
3 Shippers over the Internet 15; one Server, e.g., 20a provides the computer resources to act as
4 the Database Server to access data from one or more databases 22 of information; one Server,
5 e.g., 21t provides the computer resources to act as the Shipping Server; one Server, e.g., 21m
6 provides the computer resources to act as the Web Server; and one Server, e.g., 21z provides
7 the resources to provide other services, such as the upload of manifest data 1018 to the Carrier
8 Host Systems, 23-2 through 23-7.

9 It should be understood that the overview configurations of the System depicted in
10 FIG. 5, 6 and 7 are exemplary. For example, the depiction of Server 20a in FIG. 7 as having
11 access to one or more databases 22 is not a limitation of the invention; in alternative
12 embodiments, such as depicted in FIG. 5, any or all of the Servers, 20a-20n, have access to
13 databases and external storage medium.

14 Continuing with FIG. 7, the Servers 20a-21z are connected to or otherwise capable of
15 communicating through, a communications network such as a global communications
16 network such as the Internet 15, which is in turn connected to, or capable of communicating
17 with one or more Personal Computers ("PC") or other like devices, e.g., 8a, 8b, . . . 8n.

18 Continuing with FIG. 7, Users access and browse the Web using a web browser that
19 generally resides and is executed on the user's PC, e.g., 8a, 8b, 8c. . . 8n (and as were
20 depicted in FIG. 4).

21 The Internet works based on a client/server model. The present invention uses the
22 client/server model to support the communication with and processing for each of multiple
23 Shippers. For example, as depicted in FIG. 7, the Servers 20a-21z are the server side of the
24 client/server model; each Shipper's PC 8a, 8b, . . . 8n is a client. The present invention uses
25 the web browser with which each Shipper's PC accesses the Internet to perform certain
26 functions as further described herein.

27 Web sites are locations on Servers, such as one or more of the Servers, 20a-21z, that
28 are accessible through the Internet 15. The Servers 20a-21z host one or more web sites which
29 are accessible by Shipper users with PCs (e.g., 8a, 8b, . . . 8n) connected with the Internet 15.

Carrier Rules, Shipper account information and other content is stored by the Servers, e.g., 20a in databases e.g. 22. Shippers with PCs (e.g., 8a, 8b, . . . 8n) connected to the Internet 15 access Carrier Rules, Shipper account information and other content that is stored by the Servers, e.g., 20a in databases e.g. 22 through a User Interface, which is described in detail below.

An overview of an exemplary System architecture is depicted in FIG. 8. The overview depicted is exemplary and meant to be illustrative; it is not a limitation of the invention. As depicted in FIG. 8, one embodiment of the invention uses a three-tiered architecture.

The Data Management Tier 1201 is comprised of a Database Storage component 1202 that in the embodiment depicted uses an SQL Server; a Message Queue Storage component 1203 that in the embodiment depicted uses MS Message Queue; and a File Storage component 1204 that in the embodiment depicted uses NTFS, and DFS. Each of the Database Storage component 1202, the Message Queue Storage component 1203, and the File Storage component 1204, communicate with the Component Tier 1208 of the System architecture, communications by each component with the Component Tier 1208 represented by elements 1205, 1206 and 1207 respectively. According to the embodiment depicted in FIG. 8, the Server Components of the Component Tier 1208 use C++ programming language and COM Objects.

The Application Tier 1212 of the System Architecture is comprised of a Web Shipper Client component 1213 (which uses HTML, ASP and JavaScript), the NOC Administration component 1214 (which uses HTML, ASP, VB, and C++), and the Web Shipping Station component 1215 (which uses HTML, ASP, JavaScript, C++, and ActiveX Controls). Each of the Web Shipper Client component 1213, the NOC Administration component 1214, and the Web Shipping Station component 1215 communicate with the Server Components of the Component Tier 1208 as represented by the communication elements 1209, 1210 and 1211 respectively.

In one embodiment, the System is implemented in an NT environment. The description of the System as being implemented in an NT environment is exemplary and is

not a limitation of the invention.

3. Menu Architecture

In both the exemplary eCommerce and simplified Internet embodiments, a User can enter the System by entering an Internet address, e.g., a URL, to the System's home page using the User's client web browser.

FIG. 9 is a graphic representation of an exemplary menu architecture as would be displayed on an exemplary home page in an exemplary eCommerce embodiment of the System 1 as viewed by the User on a display device, e.g., 9 and 10 as depicted in FIG. 3 and 9a as depicted in FIG. 4, connected to the User's Computer, e.g., 8 as depicted in FIG. 3 and 8a as depicted in FIG. 4. The term display as used herein will be understood by those with ordinary skill in the art to include visual display on a display device, e.g., 9 and 10 as depicted in FIG. 3 and 9a as depicted in FIG. 4, connected to the User's Computer, e.g., 8 as depicted in FIG. 3 and 8a as depicted in FIG. 4.

Other menu configurations and descriptions can be implemented without departing from the spirit of the invention. As depicted in FIG. 9, a main menu bar 34 presents several selection options, including Home 30a, Sell It 31a, Ship It 32a, and Track It 33a. If a User selects, such as by using a keyboard device 11 as shown in FIG. 3, 11a as shown in FIG. 4, or a mouse device 12 as shown in FIG. 3, 12a as shown in FIG. 4, the Home 30a option, the System 1 will display a Home submenu 30b.

References to a User selecting will be understood by those with reasonable skill in the art to include selection using a user input device, such as a keyboard device 11 as shown in FIG. 3, 11a as shown in FIG. 4, or a mouse device 12 as shown in FIG. 3, 12a as shown in FIG. 4, connected to the User's Computer, e.g., 8 as depicted in FIG. 3 and 8a as depicted in FIG. 4.

Using the exemplary menu architecture depicted in FIG. 9, if the User selects the Sell It 31a option, the System 1 will display a Sell It submenu 31b. If the User selects the Ship It option, the System 1 will display a Ship It submenu 32b. If the User selects the Track It 33a option, the System 1 will display a Track It submenu 33b.

1 In an exemplary simplified Internet embodiment of the invention, the Main Menu
2 would not provide a Sell It 31a application or the submenus and screens associated with the
3 Sell It 31a application.

4 5 C. THE SELLER'S EXPERIENCE

6 In an exemplary eCommerce embodiment of the System, if the User enters the System
7 through a link from a Provider, the System 1 will ask the User to log in. (A User that is a
8 Buyer/Bidder that enters the System with a particular Buyer/Bidder URL (Universal Resource
9 Locator), such as through a hypertext e-mail link as is discussed below, is not required to
10 follow the log in procedure.) The log in and registration processes described below are also
11 provided in a similar manner by some simplified Internet embodiments.

12 When a User attempts to log in, the System 1 will attempt to validate the User's log in
13 identification and password. If the User's log in is successful, the System 1 will prompt the
14 User to select one of the available menu options. Otherwise, the System 1 will prompt the
15 User to register and will display the first of several information collection screens to prompt
16 the User through the registration process. Following is a description of the registration User
17 Interface and the associated System 1 processing in an exemplary eCommerce embodiment of
18 the invention.

19 FIGS. 10a through 10e are high level logic flow diagrams depicting the logic flow for
20 processing both Shipper/Seller and Buyer/Bidder information in an exemplary eCommerce
21 embodiment of the invention. An overview of FIGS. 10a through 10e is provided
22 immediately below for context. However, the detailed description of FIGS. 10a through 10e is
23 provided in conjunction with the detailed user interface screens depicted in summary on
24 FIGS. 10a through 10e. Accordingly, the description of FIGS. 10a through 10e is provided
25 gradually below with intervening descriptions of the details concerning the user interface
26 screens described in more detailed FIGURES that are also described below.

27 FIG. 10a depicts general Seller/Shipper/User registration procedures. FIG. 10b depicts
28 eCommerce/eAuction Seller registration procedures, including the Creation of a Link that the
29 Seller can copy and paste in the Seller's Web page description of the item to be sold/shipped.

FIG. 10c depicts the actual sales of the item to be shipped and depicts the Buyer experience of viewing the shipping rates and times comparison provided by the System and purchasing or bidding on the item as the case may be. FIG. 10d depicts the collection of shipping and payment information by the Seller and the System 1 from the Buyer. FIG. 10e depicts post sale shipment and payment processing, tracking and notification. The components of each of FIGS. 10a through 10e are discussed in detail below.

FIG. 10a depicts general User registration procedures. As depicted in FIG. 10a, the System 1 displays a registration introduction screen 41 to prompt a new eCommerce/eAuction Seller 40 to register with the System 1.

FIG. 11 is a graphic representation depicting an exemplary embodiment of a registration introduction screen 41 depicted in FIG. 10a. As depicted in FIG. 11, the registration introduction screen 41 displays introductory text 101 that prompts the User to proceed to the Next screen to provide certain information, such as the User's e-mail and return address and to identify the Carriers with which the User wishes to ship. The User is instructed to press the Next button 102 if the User is ready to proceed with registration. It will be understood by those with ordinary skill in the art that a User "presses" or "clicks" an onscreen button by using a user input device, such as a keyboard device 11 as shown in FIG. 3, 11a as shown in FIG. 4, or a mouse device 12 as shown in FIG. 3, 12a as shown in FIG. 4, connected to the User's Computer, e.g., 8 as depicted in FIG. 3 and 8a as depicted in FIG. 4.

Alternatively, the User can "press", or "click", on the Reset button 103 which, when clicked, re-initializes the registration application and returns the User to the Introduction page; the Cancel button 104, which when clicked returns the User to the Logged Off Home page; or the Help button 105, which when clicked, displays contextual help text in a pop-up window.

If the User clicks on Next button 102, if the User is using a browser that is not supported by the System 1, the System 1 prevents the User from continuing and displays a message to the User that the User's browser is unsupported. Otherwise, if the User clicks the Next button 102, the System 1 will display the next screen 42 in the registration process as depicted in FIG. 10a, which is a User address collection screen.

FIG. 12 is a graphic representation depicting an exemplary embodiment of a User address collection screen. As depicted in FIG. 12, the System prompts the User to provide the User's name 106, e-mail address 107, company name 108, street address 109, floor/room number 110, department name 111, city 112, state 113a (using a pull down menu button 113b), telephone number 114, zip code 115, and fax number 116. As with the previous registration introduction screen 41, the Next 102, Reset 103, Cancel 104, and Help 105 buttons are provided with results similar in nature to the operations of these respective buttons as described above. In addition, a Back button 117 is provided. If the User clicks the Back button 117, the System returns the User to the screen from which the User entered the present screen, in this case, the registration information screen 41. If the User clicks the Next button 102, the System performs validation edits on the data entered. If any required fields have not been completed, or if any fields contain data found to be in error, the System notifies the User and requests that corrected data be entered. Because of the similar nature from screen to screen in the System with which the Back 117, Next 102, Reset 103, Cancel 104 and Help 105 buttons operate, the operation of these buttons will not be further described.

If the data entered is successfully validated, the System displays the next screen, which in this case is the Shipping Location screen 43 as depicted in FIG. 10a. FIG. 13 is a graphic representation of an exemplary embodiment of a Shipping Location screen 43. In the Shipping Location screen 43, the System prompts the User to identify a default location 120a from which the User will typically ship packages and to provide the city, state, and zip code of that location 120b. The Shipping Location screen provides a shipping location input field 121a and a shipping location pull down menu button 121b. If the user clicks on the shipping location pull down menu button 121b, the System will display a selection menu of possible shipping locations. Example shipping location selection options include: self-service center/drop box; staffed shipping counter; my location by calling for pickup; my location through regular pickup; and my local Mail Boxes Etc. center. Exemplary shipping location options are described further below with regard to FIG. 26.

If the User selects the "my local Mail Boxes Etc. center" then a Locations screen is displayed. FIG. 14 is a graphic representation depicting an exemplary embodiment of a

1 Locations screen. The Locations screen displays a Locations button 126, that when clicked,
2 causes the System to display a list 127 of Mail Boxes Etc. centers in the area in and around
3 the User's zip code. Each entry in the list 127 contains the name and address of the location
4 128, pickup times 129, and comments 130. The User will be asked to highlight and thereby
5 select one of the centers. According to the User's selection, the System will display
6 additional comments if appropriate, e.g., 131. Otherwise, for the other shipping location
7 selection options, the User is required to enter the city, state, and zip code of the location.

8 FIG. 15 depicts an alternative exemplary embodiment of a Locations screen as a
9 screen inset. If the Shipper selects a particular "ship center" type from a shipping location pull
10 down menu (not shown) as the shipping location, the User Interface will display, as shown in
11 FIG. 15, three elements: 1) a table 1058 with the Location Address, Pickup Times and
12 Comments Area; 2) a Browse button 1059; and 3) a destination Zip Code field 1042. Clicking
13 the Browse button 1059 will display additional Drop Off Locations in a Pop-up window (not
14 shown).

15 Returning to FIG. 14, if the User clicks the Next button 102, and if the data entered in
16 the Shipping Locations screen is successfully validated, the System displays the next screen,
17 which in this case is the UPS registration screen 44 as depicted in FIG. 10a. FIG. 16 is a
18 graphic representation of an exemplary embodiment of a UPS registration screen 44. If the
19 User indicates that the User will ship through the System using UPS and that the User already
20 has a UPS account 140, the User will be asked to provide the UPS account number 141 and
21 the scheduled pickup time 142a, a.m. 142b, and p.m. 142c. The System provides the User
22 with other UPS shipping options, such as dropping the UPS shipments at a shipping center
23 such as a Mail Boxes Etc 143, or not using the System for shipping UPS 144. Depending on
24 the User's selection, the System provides appropriate special circumstance notification 145 if
25 required.

26 If User clicks the Next button 102, and if the data entered in the UPS registration
27 screen is successfully validated, the System displays the next screen, which in this case is the
28 eCommerce registration introduction screen 45 as depicted in FIG. 10a. FIG. 17 is a graphic
29 representation of an exemplary embodiment of an eCommerce registration introduction

1 screen 45. The eCommerce registration introduction screen 45 provides a textual description
2 150 of the procedure to setup selling preferences for eCommerce transactions.

3 If the user clicks the Finish button 152 on the eCommerce registration introduction
4 screen 45, the System finalizes the registration process 46 and sends the User to a registration
5 complete screen 48a as depicted in FIGS. 10a and 10b. FIG. 10b depicts
6 eCommerce/eAuction Seller registration procedures, including the Creation of a Link that the
7 Seller can copy and paste in the Seller's Web page description of the item to be sold/shipped.

8 FIG. 18 is a graphic representation of a registration complete screen 48a. The System
9 informs the User that the User is registered 153 and that the User's ID and password will be
10 e-mailed to the User 154. The System summarizes the registration information for the User
11 155 and instructs the User 156 to click on the Close button 157 to log on to the System for the
12 first time. If the User clicks on the Close button 157 and logs on to the system, a Welcome
13 screen, e.g., 48b as depicted in FIG. 10b, is displayed from which the User can request that a
14 Seller's Link be created.

15 If the user clicks the Continue button 151 on the eCommerce registration introduction
16 screen 45, the System will display 47 the next screen, which is an eCommerce registration
17 screen 49 as depicted in FIGS. 10a and 10b.

18 FIG. 19 is a graphic representation of an exemplary embodiment of the Seller's
19 Carrier/Service Preferences Screen 49 as depicted in FIG. 10b. With the Seller's
20 Carrier/Service Preferences Screen 49, the System requests 159 the User to identify the
21 Carriers and the Services of each Carrier that the User is willing to allow Buyers/Bidders to
22 choose for shipping the item(s) to be shipped. Each supported Carrier, e.g., Airborne Express
23 160, FedEx 162, UPS 164, and USPS 166 is available for selection by the User. Further, each
24 service offered by a particular Carrier is also available for User selection. For example, for
25 Airborne Express, Overnight Air Express 161a, Next Afternoon Service 161b, and Second
26 Day Service 161c are available for User selection. The User selects a Carrier or a service by
27 clicking on the selection button, e.g., 160.

28 FIG. 20 is a graphic representation of an alternative embodiment of the Seller's
29 Carrier/Service Preferences Screen 49. In the example depicted in FIG. 20, the User has

1 selected all Carriers and all services for all Carriers.

2 If the User clicks the Next button 102 on the Seller's Carrier/Service Preferences
3 Screen 49, the System will display the next screen, which is Seller's Charges and Payment
4 Preferences Screen 50 as depicted in FIG. 10b. FIG. 21 is a graphic representation of an
5 exemplary embodiment of a Seller's Charges and Payment Preferences Screen 50. The
6 System asks the User to select a format for presentation of shipping charges to the
7 Buyer/Bidder 169. The User can select any one of the following choices: 1) the item cost
8 includes shipping charges 170; 2) buyer pays actual shipping charges 171; or 3) buyer pays
9 shipping plus additional charges 172.

10 If the User chooses the option that the buyer pays shipping charges plus additional
11 charges, then the User must select the types of additional charges that apply, and the value to
12 be added: 1) add percentage of shipping cost 173 and specify percentage 174; 2) add fixed
13 handling charge 175 and specify the amount of the handling charge 176; and/or 3) add System
14 Service Fee 177.

15 The System also requires that the User select at least one payment method: Visa 179a,
16 American Express 179b, Personal Check 179c, Cashier's Check 179d, MasterCard 179e,
17 Discover 179f, and/or Money Order 179g. The User is also given the option of requesting
18 that the System collect credit card information and provide the information to the User so that
19 the User can process the information 180.

20 If the User clicks the Finish button 152 on the Seller's Charges and Payment
21 Preferences Screen 50, then the System will display the Registration Completion Screen 48a
22 previously described above.

23 FIG. 22 is a graphic representation of an alternative embodiment of the Seller's
24 Charges and Payment Preferences Screen 50 depicting User selections of some of the
25 available options. If the User clicks the Save button 181, the System validates the
26 information, saves the User's choices and specifications, and completes the registration
27 process.

28 Similarly, with respect to FIG. 21, if the user clicks the Finish button 152 on the
29 Seller's Charges and Payment Preferences Screen 50, the System finalizes the registration

1 process and displays the registration complete screen 48a as depicted in FIG. 10b. As was
2 previously described above, in the registration complete screen 48a, the System summarizes
3 the registration information for the User 155 and instructs the User 156 to click on the Close
4 button 157 to log on to the System for the first time. If the User clicks on the Close button
5 157 and logs on to the system, a Welcome screen, e.g., 48b as depicted in FIG. 10b, is
6 displayed from which the User can request that a Seller's Link be created.

7 FIG. 23 is a System interactivity data and logic flow diagram depicting an exemplary
8 embodiment of the Seller's eCommerce Registration process. FIG. 23 depicts the interactivity
9 between the User's client machine (Seller's computer) 8 and the System's server computers
10 20a-21z. Also depicted are the data accesses to the System database 22. An arrow 230
11 extending from the top of the diagram and pointing down towards the bottom of the figure
12 graphically represents the passage of time.

13 As depicted in FIG. 23, the Seller clicks on the Pricing Preferences submenu option
14 231 (equivalent to 31b-1 as depicted in FIG. 24 under the Sell It option 31a of the main menu
15 34 as depicted in FIG. 9). The System servers 20a-20n then access the System database 22 to
16 determine whether the Seller's preferences have previously been set 232. In the case that no
17 preferences are found for the specified Seller 233, the System servers 21a-21z generate the
18 signals necessary to display the Carriers and Services Screen 234 to the Seller's computer 8.
19 The Seller selects the Seller's preferred Carriers and Services and clicks the Next button 235
20 returning control to the System servers 21a-21z. The System servers 21a-21z next generate
21 the signals necessary to display the Charges and Payment screen 236 to the Seller's computer
22 8. The Seller selects the Charges and Payment options and clicks the Save button 237. The
23 System servers 21a-21z validate the Seller preference information and the System servers
24 20a-20n store the information on the System database 22. The System servers generate the
25 signals necessary to notify the Seller at the Seller's computer 8 that the Seller's preferences
26 have been saved 239.

27 There are different ways by which a User can request the System to create a Seller's
28 Link. One way is for the User to enter the System's home page, log in 48b, e.g., as depicted
29 in FIG. 10b, and click on the Sell It 31a, or equivalent, application on the main selection bar

34 as depicted in FIG. 9. Another way is to click on the System logo icon as provided in an eCommerce/eAuction Provider's web site. There are other ways that a User can enter the System. For instance, the eCommerce/eAuction Provider might provide a hyperlink to the System web site.

If the User enters the System Web site, and clicks on the Sell It selection 31a, the System presents either a submenu such as 31b as depicted in FIG. 9, or displays a default first screen in the Sell It application, depending on the embodiment.

If the User has not completely registered for the System and for eCommerce shipping processing, then the System prompts the User to complete the necessary registration process by displaying a Registration Needs Completion screen 51 as depicted in FIG. 10b.

FIG. 24 is a graphic representation of a Registration Needs Completion Screen 51. Similar to the screen depicted in FIG. 17, the System requests the User to provide the necessary information by completing the information requested in subsequent screens 150-1. If the User clicks the Next button 102, the System displays the Seller's Carrier/Service Preferences Screen 49, and the Seller's Charges and Payment Preferences Screen 50 as depicted in FIG. 10b.

Once the User has completed registration for the System and for eCommerce shipping processing, the System allows the User to select the Create Link submenu option 31b-2 in the Sell It Application 31a of the System. If the User selects the Create Link option 31b-2, the System displays a Create a Seller's Link Screen 52 as depicted in FIG. 10b. FIG. 25 is a graphic representation of an exemplary embodiment of a Create a Seller's Link Screen 52.

Before the System can create a Seller's link, the User must tell the System information about the particular package that will be shipped. Accordingly, as depicted in FIG. 25, the System asks the User to enter the shipping weight and value of the item to be shipped 190. The User is asked to enter the Shipping Weight 191a.

FIG. 26 depicts an exemplary alternative embodiment of a screen for the input of Shipper Parcel Specifications, which in the exemplary alternative embodiment depicted is titled the Location and Package Screen. The Location and Package Screen depicted in FIG. 26 collects Shipper input similar to a portion of the information that which was described in

1 connection with FIGS. 13 and 25.

2 As shown in FIG. 26, the Shipper is asked to input the location 1040 from which the
3 parcel will be shipped. A pull down menu activation mechanism 1041 is provided to allow
4 the user to pull down a menu (not shown) of different shipping locations. It should be noted
5 that the exemplary selection mechanisms, e.g., "pull down menu", "drop down selection", and
6 others, described herein are used for illustrative purposes and are not a limitation of the
7 invention.

8 The Shipper activates the pull down menu by placing the cursor of the Shipper's PC
9 over the pull down menu activation mechanism 1041 and leaving the cursor in the same
10 position for a certain period of time (this method of activating a selection mechanism will be
11 referred to herein as a "Pause Activation"). In alternative embodiments, the Shipper activates
12 the pull down menu by placing the cursor of the Shipper's PC over the pull down menu
13 activation mechanism 1041 and clicking the Shipper's user input device (this method of
14 activating a selection mechanism will be referred to herein as a "Click Activation"). It should
15 be understood that for each activation mechanism depicted in the User Interface of the Present
16 Invention, that the exemplary embodiments of the User Interface depicted herein use the
17 Pause Activation method; alternative embodiments use the Click Activation method.

18 References herein to "clicking" mean that the Shipper places the cursor of the
19 Shipper's PC on the subject item and clicks the Shipper's user input device.

20 If the Shipper activates the pull down menu activation mechanism 1041, a menu of
21 different shipping locations (not shown) appears in the Location area 1074 of the screen. The
22 Shipper then selects one of the shipping locations by placing the cursor of the Shipper's PC
23 over a particular shipping location in the shipping location menu and clicking the Shipper's
24 user input device, e.g., mouse.

25 It should be understood that for each selection mechanism depicted in the exemplary
26 embodiments of the invention, selection of a particular choice from such a selection menu is
27 made by the Shipper clicking the Shipper's user input device.

28 There are two types of shipping locations, ship centers and customer drop offs. Ship
29 centers are those locations which refer to a database of specific locations, from which a

specific location from the available locations must be selected to determine rates, such as an "iShip Center". Customer drop offs are those shipping locations from which a specific location need not be selected to determine rates, such as a "drop box", "carrier counter" or "call for pickup". The shipping location pull down menu displays each shipping location category, e.g., iShip Center, other specific shipping center types, drop box, carrier counter, call for pickup, etc.

As was described with regard to FIG. 15 above, if the Shipper selects a particular "ship center" type from the shipping location pull down menu (not shown) as the shipping location, the User Interface will display, as shown in FIG. 15, three elements: 1) a table with the Location Address, Pickup Times and Comments Area; 2) a Browse button; and 3) a destination Zip Code field. Clicking the Browse button will display additional Drop Off Locations in a Pop-up window (not shown).

Returning to FIG. 26, if the Shipper selects a "customer drop off" as the shipping location, the User Interface will display, as shown in FIG. 26, two elements: 1) Origin Zip Code Field; and 2) Destination Zip Code Field.

For either class of shipping location, if an iShip Shipping Station will not be present at the selected shipping location, the System displays a notice (not shown) to the customer telling them that they must have a laser printer to ship using the specified location.

If the Shipper is Logged On to the System and has established an account, the System will default the Shipping Location to the Shipper's specified Preferences which the Shipper inputs (not shown) the first time that the Shipper logs into the System. If the Shipper's specified Preference is a "customer drop off" location, the System populates the Origin Zip Code with the Shipper's default Zip Code which the Shipper inputs (not shown) the first time that the Shipper logs into the System.

If no location is selected by the Shipper, the System displays a message (not shown) asking the Shipper to select a shipping location.

In the Package area of the screen depicted in FIG. 26 there are the following controls or control groups: 1) "Packaging" which includes various types of parcel packaging, as shown in item numbers 1043-1047 and includes Length, Width and Height

1 1049 which are required data fields for parcels designated by the Shipper as the type "Other
2 Packaging"; 2) Weight 1051 (If the Shipper specifies one of the recognized carrier packaging
3 types (Letter, Pak, Box, Tube) the field will be auto filled with "letter", "pak", etc.); and 3)
4 additional handling 1052. If "Letter" is selected the weight will be set by the System to 0.5
5 lbs. Otherwise, weight may be input by the Shipper (612, FIG. 27a) using a user input device
6 such as a keyboard, with weights ranging from 1 to 150 lbs. If a specific weight is selected or
7 input, the Packaging Type will be set to Carrier Box.

8 In order to identify the weight of the parcel to the System, in one embodiment of the
9 invention, the Shipper's PC is configured with a scale and the System communicates with the
10 Shipper's scale using the user's client web browser. FIGS. 27a through 27c depict the logic
11 flow for communications between the System and a Shipper's PC and a scale configured with
12 the Shipper's PC. As depicted in FIGS. 27a through 27c, the Shipper establishes in the
13 System certain information about the Shipper's PC configuration at the time the Shipper sets
14 up an Account 601. If the Shipper's PC is configured with a scale, the Shipper specifies scale
15 configuration information 602 such as: the make and model of scale, and the type of port
16 (e.g., serial or parallel) with which the scale is configured with the PC. Further, the System
17 provides storage and access 603 for the Shipper's scale configuration information in a
18 database 604.

19 Continuing with FIGS. 27a through 27c, the System supports various makes and
20 models of scales. Each scale make and model has a set of features and requirements for which
21 the System must be programmed in order for the System to communicate properly with each
22 particular scale. The System provides an ActiveX control dedicated to communications with
23 peripheral devices configured with client PCs ("Shipping Station ActiveX Control") 607.
24 Contained within the Shipping Station ActiveX Control is a table (the "scale table") 608
25 containing entries for each supported scale make and model and provides logic to process the
26 communication information for each scale make and model as appropriate. It should be
27 understood by someone skilled in the art that the Shipping Station ActiveX Control facilitates
28 communications with various devices on the client machine. The Shipping Station ActiveX
29 Control 607 and the scale table 608 are requested 606 by the web page (the "System/scale

1 interface”) containing the Weight field 1051 at the time that the Shipper activates 605 the
2 Weight field 1051. Once the web page requests the Shipping Station ActiveX Control 607,
3 the Shipping Station ActiveX Control 607 is automatically installed on the client 609. In the
4 event that the Shipping Station ActiveX Control is updated to facilitate the support of
5 additional scale makes and models, the Shipping Station ActiveX Control is automatically
6 reinstalled on the particular client PC the next time that the Shipper activates the Shipping
7 Station ActiveX Control.

8 Continuing with FIGS. 27a through 27c, the Shipper places 610 the Subject Parcel on
9 the scale, such as, e.g., the scale 1024a depicted in FIG. 4, and 1024n depicted in FIG. 7. The
10 Shipper activates the Shipping Station ActiveX Control by placing the cursor of the Shipper’s
11 PC on the Weight field 1051 (such as the Weight field 1051 depicted in FIGS. 15 and 26).
12 The System checks the Shipper’s scale configuration information to determine 611 whether
13 the Shipper’s PC is configured with a scale. If so, the System activates the System/scale
14 interface 613. Otherwise, the user may input the weight 613 in the Weight field 1051 as
15 depicted in e.g., FIG. 26.

16 In one embodiment of the System/scale interface aspect of the invention, the System
17 uses ActiveX control language and the client’s web browser, such as Internet Explorer
18 browser. Continuing with FIGS. 27a through 27c , using the Shipper’s scale configuration
19 information, the System calls Windows libraries 615 to open the serial or parallel port with
20 which the scale is configured, as the case may be and as is specified in the Shipper’s scale
21 configuration information. Windows is an operating system used with most PCs.

22 Continuing with FIGS. 27a through 27c , the System uses the information for the
23 particular scale make and model from the scale table 608 of scale makes and models to send a
24 communication query to the particular scale 616. Typically, the communication query
25 information required by a particular scale make and model is a particular set of characters.
26 Each scale make and model recognizes a unique set of characters as a request for a weight.
27 Accordingly, the appropriate set of characters that means a request for weight to a particular
28 scale make and model is stored in the scale table for a particular scale make and model.

29 Continuing with FIGS. 27a through 27c, after a proper query, a scale will return a data

1 stream containing the weight of the parcel 617. Depending on the scale make and model,
2 other types of information may be contained in the return data stream. The System accesses
3 the scale table 608 to interpret 618 the return data stream according to the scale make and
4 model rules as stored in the scale table and as programmed in the Shipping Station ActiveX
5 Control.

6 Other scale communication information is contained in the scale table for each scale
7 make and model, including, for example: the character string that communicates a request as
8 to whether or not the weight is stabilized; the default contents of the return data stream of the
9 weight from a particular scale make and model; and the character string to request that the
10 scale send the weight mode with the return data stream. Weight mode is the mode with which
11 the scale measures weight (e.g., pounds, kilograms, etc.).

12 In one embodiment, as long as the Shipper's cursor remains on the Weight field 1051
13 (such as the Weight field 1051 depicted in FIGS. 15 and 26), the System polls the scale
14 repeatedly requesting the weight and requesting notification that the weight is stabilized 619.
15 Each time the System polls the scale, the System tests to determine 620 whether or not there
16 is a difference in the weight as compared with the last time that the System polled the scale.
17 If the System determines a difference in weight, then the System uses the Shipping Station
18 ActiveX Control to fire an event 621 to the client web browser to display on the User
19 Interface screen that the weight has changed.

20 In one embodiment, once the Shipper removes the cursor from the Weight field 1051,
21 the System stops polling the scale 622. If prior to the last polling to the scale, the scale
22 notifies the System that the weight has stabilized 623, the System will proceed with preparing
23 the Graphic Array if requested to do so by the Shipper 625. Otherwise, if the System
24 determines a difference in weight, the System notifies the Shipper that the weight is not stable
25 624.

26 The Shipper can use the Shipper's input device connected to the Shipper's PC, such as
27 a mouse 12a, as depicted in FIG. 4, to position the cursor on one of the navigational buttons
28 102-105 shown at the bottom of the screen as depicted in FIG. 26 described above. If the
29 Shipper clicks the "Next" button 102, the System will display the next Screen, which, in the

embodiment depicted, is the Rates and Times Screen (an exemplary embodiment of which is depicted in FIG. 36a described below). If the Shipper clicks the "Reset" button 103, the System will clear the values displayed on the current screen. If the Shipper clicks the "Cancel" button 104, the System will cancel the Shipper's Parcel Specifications and the Shipper's service request. If the Shipper clicks the "Help" button 105, the System will display help text to explain to the Shipper the appropriate possible actions.

Returning to FIG. 25, Shipping Weight can be input by clicking the Shipping Weight pull down menu button 191b which will cause a display of commonly selected weights, such as "Letter - 0.5 lbs" and weights from 1 to 150 lbs. Alternatively, in one exemplary embodiment, the User inputs the weight of the package by placing the actual package on a scale that is configured with the User's computer and with which the System is programmed to interact as disclosed above

The User is also asked to identify whether the item is irregular or requires non-standard packaging 192. Regarding Loss Protection, the default is Basic Coverage 193. If the User instead selects Declared Value 194, the User is required to enter a value 195 greater than \$0.00 and less than or equal to \$50,000.00.

Once the User has entered the package specific information 191a-195, as described above, the User can request the System to preview the shipping charges that will be presented to a Buyer/Bidder. To do so, the User may either: 1) choose an example destination 196a and uses the destination pull down menu button 196c to select a sample destination city 196b from a list of cities; or 2) choose to enter an example zip code 197a by entering a sample zip code 197b. Then the user clicks the Preview button 198 to display the sample charges. If a sample destination city was selected from the pull down list of cities, once the User clicks the Preview button 198, the System identifies the appropriate zip code for the selected city and moves that zip code into the Destination Zip code field 197b.

FIG. 28 depicts an exemplary further supplemental Shipper Parcel Specification Screen such as in a simplified Internet embodiment of the invention, which in the embodiment depicted is titled the Service Options Screen. The Service Options Screen provides for Shipper input of Service Option Selections and displays a Single Day Rate

Graphic Array. The Service Options supported in the depicted embodiment are: 1) Loss Protection (Declared Value) 1076; 2) E-Mail Delivery Notification 1083; 3) Verbal Delivery Confirmation 1085; 4) "Service must be guaranteed" 1086; 5) "Destination is a Residence" 1087; and 6) "Signature not Required" 1088. Selection of an option on the screen depicted in FIG. 28 is accomplished by the Shipper placing the cursor on the option selection mechanism and clicking the Shipper's user input device.

With respect to the Loss Protection (Declared Value) Service Option, if the Shipper selects the Declared Value Option 1081, the Shipper must enter a value 1082 of greater than \$100.00, and equal to or less than \$50,000.00. The default for Loss Protection is "Basic Coverage" 1080 which provides automatic coverage for the first \$100.00 of Declared Value. If the Declared Value option 1081 is selected and a value 1082 entered, the System will update the Single Day Rate Graphic Array 1096 with changes for each individual Carrier's rates, e.g., 1097.

It should be noted that the Carrier Rules described herein, such as in the case of the defaults, threshold values, and the like concerning Loss Protection, are contained in the Carrier Rules database (e.g., 1404a through 1404n as depicted in FIG. 38), and for special cases, are programmed as part of the System. Carrier Rules vary from Carrier to Carrier; Carrier Rules are subject to change. The Carrier Rules described herein are therefore not a limitation of the invention.

With respect to the E-Mail Delivery Notification Option, two controls are provided - a checkbox 1083 and an "E-Mail Others" button 1084. If the E-Mail Delivery Notification Option checkbox 1083 is checked the rates, such as those displayed in the Single Day Rate Graphic Array 1096, will be updated to reflect each Carrier's charges for the provision of E-Mail Notification services. If Shipper clicks the "E-Mail Others" button 1084, the following will occur: 1) If the checkbox 1083 has not already been checked, it will be checked by the System; and 2) an "E-Mail Others" pop-up window will be displayed by the System as depicted in FIG. 60 and described below.

With respect to the Verbal Delivery Confirmation Option, if the Verbal Delivery Confirmation Option checkbox 1085 is checked, the rates, such as those displayed in the

1 Single Day Rate Graphic Array 1096, will be updated to reflect each Carrier's charges for the
2 provision of Verbal Delivery Confirmation services. If the Verbal Delivery Confirmation
3 Option checkbox 1085 is checked, the System will use the Shipper's Return Address Phone
4 and Name as supplied by the Shipper during Account setup (not shown), as the information to
5 be supplied to UPS.

6 With respect to the "Service must be guaranteed" Option, if the "Service must be
7 guaranteed" Option checkbox 1086 is checked, the rates and Carrier/Service cells, such as
8 those displayed in the Single Day Rate Graphic Array 1096, will be updated to remove any
9 Carrier/Service cell for which service is not guaranteed.

10 With respect to the "Destination is a Residence" Option, if the "Destination is a
11 Residence" Option checkbox 1087 is checked, the rates and Carrier/Service cells, such as
12 those displayed in the Single Day Rate Graphic Array 1096, will be updated to remove any
13 Carrier/Service cell which does not provide service to Residence Destinations.

14 With respect to the "Signature not Required" Option, in the embodiment depicted in
15 FIG. 28, if the "Signature not Required" Option checkbox 1088 is checked, no change will be
16 applied to the rate graphic. In the embodiment depicted in FIG. 28, the "Signature not
17 Required" Option is a FedEx only flag and does not effect any other Carrier or any Carrier
18 rate.

19 The Single Day Rate Graphic Array as displayed in FIG. 28 is similar to the Graphic
20 Array described below as depicted in FIG. 36a in that the Single Day Rate Graphic Array is
21 dynamically dimensioned and reflects the Carriers that provide the delivery service requested
22 by the Shipper for a particular Subject Parcel. As with the Graphic Array, the embodiment of
23 the Single Day Rate Graphic Array depicted in FIG. 28 uses a color-coded legend 1091 and
24 color to distinguish the rates for each Carrier from the rates for the other Carriers.

25 The Single Day Rate Graphic Array contains a number of elements. First, the selected
26 delivery date 1090 is displayed at the top of Single Day Rate Graphic Array. The displayed
27 date is bordered on the left 1098 and right 1099 with arrow buttons. If the Shipper clicks the
28 left arrow button 1098, the date will go back one valid delivery date. If the Shipper clicks the
29 right arrow button 1099, the date will move forward one valid delivery date. The range of

valid delivery dates is determined by the System according to the Expected Ship Date (element 1060 as depicted in FIG. 36a).

Sorted, valid delivery times 1093-1 through 1093-5 for all valid dates are displayed down the left side of the Single Day Rate Graphic Array. Above the delivery times are up and down arrow buttons 1100a and 1100b respectively. If an up or down arrow button (1100a and 1100b respectively) is pressed, the list of available times 1093-1 through 1093-5 will scroll up or down appropriately, if and only if the list exceeds the Single Day Rate Graphic Array display area 1096.

A Ship Location Type field 1066 and Ship Location drop down menu activator 1067, are displayed below the Single Day Rate Graphic Array and operate in a manner as described in FIG. 36a. If the Shipper changes the Ship Location selection, the System will update the Single Day Rate Graphic Array to reflect any rate changes or surcharges that result from the change.

As with the Rates and Times Screen (described below as depicted in FIG. 36a), the Single Day Rate Graphic Array is color coded by Carrier in a color-coding legend 1091 - that is, a distinct color is visually depicted in a legend as corresponding to each respective Carrier. Carrier cell entries, e.g., 1097, for each Carrier are presented in a color-coded display of the available rate, by date and time.

As depicted in FIG. 28, the color for the Carrier identified as "Airborne" 1140b is depicted in the color coding legend 1091 with a right-diagonal cross-hatch symbol 1140a. Accordingly, each Carrier cell entry, e.g., 1097, contained within the Single Day Graphic Array with a particular distinct color, in this case depicted with the right-diagonal cross-hatch symbol 1140a, corresponds to a delivery of the Subject Parcel supported by the Carrier "Airborne" 1140b.

Each Carrier cell entry, e.g., 1097, contains a graphic element, e.g., 1097a, which contains what is known as "ALT text". A Shipper viewing the Single Day Rate Graphic Array online can place the PC's cursor on the graphic element, e.g., 1097a of a particular Carrier cell entry, e.g., 1097, to display a pop-up screen (not shown) that displays the ALT text for that particular Carrier cell entry. The ALT text contains information about the

Carrier, as described in FIG. 36a, such as the full Carrier name and the full Carrier service name. The contents of the ALT text described herein is exemplary and is not a limitation of the invention.

Appearing in each of each of the color-coded Carrier cell entries is a monetary value, e.g., 1097b, of the price that the corresponding Carrier would charge to deliver the Subject Parcel according to the time and date specified. For example, as depicted in FIG. 28, the Carrier cell entry 1097, depicted with the right-diagonal cross-hatch symbol 1140a, contains the amount \$9.00 (1097b). Accordingly, the amount \$9.00 (1097b) is the price that the Carrier Airborne would charge to deliver the Subject Parcel at the identified time of 12:00 p.m. 1093-3 on the identified date of Monday, September 28, 1999 1090.

Similarly, as depicted in FIG. 28, the color for the Carrier identified as "FedEx" 1141b is depicted in the color coding legend 1091 with a left-diagonal cross-hatch symbol 1141a. Accordingly, each Carrier cell entry contained within the Graphic Array with the left-diagonal cross-hatch symbol, e.g., 1107, corresponds to a delivery of the Subject Parcel supported by the Carrier "FedEx."

Further, as depicted in FIG. 28, the color for the Carrier identified as "UPS" 1142b is depicted in the color coding legend 1091 with a vertical cross-hatch symbol 1142a. Accordingly, each Carrier cell entry contained within the Graphic Array with the vertical cross-hatch symbol, e.g., 1108, corresponds to a delivery of the Subject Parcel supported by the Carrier "UPS."

In the embodiment of the Service Options Screen depicted in FIG. 28, the navigational buttons operate much the same as has been previously described except that clicking the "Back" button 117 will display the previous screen, which in the embodiment depicted is the Rates and Times Screen (FIG. 36a); clicking the "Next" button 102 will display the next screen, which in the embodiment depicted is the Summary Screen (FIG. 48). The Shipper must select a Carrier cell entry before the System will display the Summary Screen. To select a Carrier cell entry, the Shipper places the cursor over the entry and clicks the user input device. In an alternative embodiment, the Shipper double clicks a Carrier cell entry to select the entry. Clicking the Reset button 103 will clear all fields in the Service Option Screen

1 depicted in FIG. 28 and return the display of the Location and Package Screen (as described
2 above with regard to FIGS. 15 and 26).

3 Returning to FIG. 25, once the User is satisfied with the previewed charges, the User
4 can create a Seller's link. To do so, the User must choose the type of Link, HTML 199 or
5 Web Address only 200, enter the Link Text 201 that will be displayed, and click the Go
6 button 202.

7 Once the User clicks on the "Go" button 202, the System generates an HTML
8 hyperlink and moves the HTML hyperlink in the "Link" box 203a. If the HTML hyperlink
9 text exceeds the space available on the Create a Seller's Link Screen, the User can click on
10 the up and down scroll buttons, 203b1 and 203b2 respectively.

11 FIG. 30 depicts an exemplary alternative embodiment of the Create a Seller's Link
12 screen. In this embodiment, the System collects the package specific information when the
13 Seller enters the System and then presents the screen as depicted in FIG. 30 to display the
14 generated hyperlink.

15 On the Seller's Link Screen depicted in FIG. 30, an Affiliate's Logo 215 is displayed.
16 The Affiliate's Logo 215 represents the logo of an affiliated eCommerce/eAuction provider.
17 When Affiliate co-branding is desired, an affiliate identifier is appended to the end of the
18 URL that refers to the Sell It application as that URL is provided in the affiliate Provider's
19 Web site. An affiliate identifier is an account number that begins with the prefix "AFF".
20 When a Seller clicks on a logo or hyperlink for the System that has an affiliate identifier, the
21 affiliate identifier is sent to the System with the hyperlink. If the System receives an affiliate
22 identifier in a hyperlink, the System accesses the System database 22 as depicted in FIG. 5,
23 retrieves the affiliate's logo and color scheme, and uses the affiliate's logo, page element
24 specifications, and color scheme to alter page elements of the System screens.

25 In one embodiment, the System generates an HTML hyperlink by executing a JAVA
26 script routine (in alternative embodiments, other scripts are used). The JAVA routine extracts
27 the Seller's package-specific information from the Create a Seller's Link HTML page (i.e.,
28 Weight, Irregular or Non-Standard Packaging, Loss Protection, Destination Zip code, Link
29 Type and Link Text) and integrates the information with a URL (Universal Resource Locator)

1 that points to the address at which a System web page exists, or a series of System web pages
2 exist, that will display shipping cost comparisons for a Buyer/Bidder. In one embodiment,
3 the URL information is hard coded in the web page. The hyperlink built by the System
4 contains data as well as an address. In an alternative embodiment, the URL is dynamically
5 generated.

6 In order to create the Link, the System places the appropriate HTML tags and text in a
7 sequence that can be rendered by a web browser. An example of a hypertext link, like the one
8 generated in FIGS. 25 and 29, that the "Create Link" application creates is depicted in FIG.
9 31. Some of the text of the Link (a hyperlink) depicted in FIG. 31 is a template. However,
10 several components are customized according to the Seller's and the specific item's
11 information. For instance, the example hyperlink depicted in FIG. 31 contains a variable data
12 item named "K" 210-1 which is set equal to the account number 210-2 ("A6V1XZ" in this
13 case) of the Seller's account 210. The example hyperlink depicted in FIG. 31 also contains a
14 variable named "W" which is set equal to the weight in pounds of the package to be shipped
15 (in this case "10") 211; a variable named "V" set equal to the declared value for loss
16 protection of the package (in this case "0") 212; and a variable named "H" which is set equal
17 to an indicator, which if set to "1", the package has irregular or non-standard packaging, if set
18 to "0" (as in this case), the package is regular with standard packaging 213.

19 After the System generates the HTML hyperlink, the Seller can copy the HTML
20 hyperlink text 203a as depicted in FIG. 30 using generally available text editing features such
21 as click, drag and copy. The Seller then returns to the Seller's web site or to the
22 eCommerce/eAuction Provider's from which the Seller entered the System and paste the Link
23 text in the Seller's eCommerce/eAuction item description.

24 The Buyer's/Bidder's experience is described in detail below. However, for purposes
25 of describing the Seller's Link, when the Buyer/Bidder clicks on the Seller's Link in the
26 Seller's web page, the Buyer's/Bidder's Web Browser will use the URL to locate the System
27 Web page that is addressed by the Link. The System will be presented with and receive as
28 input the information in the hypertext link, including the variables and their respective
29 contents as described above 210-213 in connection with FIG. 31.

1 With the Seller's account number 210, the System accesses the System database 22 as
2 depicted in FIG. 5 and retrieves the following types of information about the Seller: 1)
3 Package origin address; 2) Carriers and services that the Seller has chosen to use; 3) Custom
4 and public carrier rates the Seller can use; 4) Additional handling charges that the Seller
5 wants to impose; and 5) Payment methods the Seller will allow the buyer to use. This type
6 of information was collected by the System during the Seller's Registration process as was
7 described above (e.g., in connection with FIGS. 9-14, 16-25).

8 With the Seller's information as collected through the Registration process and with
9 the package specific information as provided by the hyperlink Seller's Link, the System, at
10 the address provided by the URL, is programmed to interact with the Buyer, as will be
11 described in detail below, to facilitate shipping of the package, payment information
12 collection, and depending upon the previously provided (during Seller registration)
13 instructions of the Seller, payment processing.

14 FIG. 32 depicts an alternative embodiment of a hyperlink generated by the System.
15 Instead of the hyperlink explicitly containing the Seller's account number 210 and package
16 specific information, e.g., 211-213, as depicted in FIG. 31, the hyperlink depicted in FIG. 32
17 provides a Package Identifier ("PID") 220. A PID hides Seller account information and
18 package specific information from the Buyer/Bidder by replacing the explicit embedded
19 information with a single string of facially meaningless characters. In an embodiment of the
20 System that generates a PID for each package/Seller's Link, every time a Seller creates a
21 URL with a PID, the System creates a new and unique PID. Without access to the iShip
22 database, there is no information in a PID from which to determine a Seller's information.

23 The System stores the PID 220 in a PID table in the System database 22 (such as
24 depicted in FIG. 5) and stores the Seller's account and package specific information, e.g.,
25 210-213 (such as depicted in FIG. 31) with the PID.

26 In another embodiment, the details associated with the Seller's account, such as the
27 Seller's various eCommerce and shipping preferences, are stored in detail with the PID 220.
28 Storing detailed information with a PID 220 provides for additional flexibility in that new
29 Seller information can be associated with the new PID while not influencing a previously

1 generated PID and its associated set of information.

2 FIGS. 33a and 33b represent a database schema diagram that depicts an exemplary
3 embodiment of tables in which data is stored by the System regarding a particular Seller
4 Account, and from which information is retrieved in order to begin the process of presenting
5 to the Buyer/Bidder a shipping cost multi-carrier, multi service comparison Graphic Display,
6 which itself will be discussed in more detail below.

7 As depicted in FIGS. 33a and 33b, the database schema 250 is comprised of an
8 Account User table 251, a Users table 252, an Account User Configuration table 253, a
9 Carrier Account table 254, an Account table 255, an Account and Carrier Account table 256,
10 an Address table 257, a Site Type table 258, an Account and Site Type table 259, an Account
11 and Site table 260, and a Site table 270.

12 The Account table 255 holds, among other things, information about each Seller's
13 account. In preparing the multi-carrier shipping cost comparison Graphic Display, the System
14 accesses the Account table in order to determine whether the Account number 210-2
15 contained in the hyperlink text is a valid Account number 255-1 and in an Active state 255-3.

16 The Account User table 251 is used, among other things, to associate the Seller's
17 account information with the Seller's security and address information. An address pointer
18 251-3 into the Address table 257 is used 257-1 to retrieve the Seller's origin address.

19 The Account User Configuration table 253 contains the Seller's preference settings
20 (not shown) as specified by the Seller. These include Seller's choice of carriers, services,
21 payment options, type of drop-off / pickup option, and any handling charges the Seller wishes
22 to impose on the buyer.

23 The Address table 257 holds all the addresses that are used in System applications. In
24 addition to normal mailing address information, other items stored in this database table
25 include the Seller's e-mail address and phone numbers.

26 The Carrier Account table 254 holds the carrier account information that the System
27 uses when a Seller ships a package. As well, this table 254 contains information for
28 generating each Seller's rates for each carrier.

29 The Account and Carrier Account table 256 ties the carrier accounts 254-1 from the

1 carrier Account table 254 to the Carrier Accounts 256-2 with which the Seller has specified as
2 a preferred Carrier to a particular Seller's account 256-1.

3 The Site Table 270 contains information about drop off and pickup site locations. The
4 Site Type table 258 contains information about each type of site.

5 The Account and Site table 260 relates a particular Seller Account 260-1 to a
6 particular site pointer 260-2 which in turn points to a particular site record 270-1 in the Site
7 table 270.

8 The Account and Site Type table 259 relates a particular Account 259-1 to a particular
9 site type 259-2 which in turn points to a particular site type record 258-1.

10 In one embodiment, once the Seller has decided upon the Seller's preferred options,
11 the information in the Site Type, Account and Site Type, Account and Site and Site tables
12 258-270 are stored in the Account User Configuration table 253.

13 Most eCommerce web sites and eAuction sites allow the Seller to generate a custom
14 Seller's web page for each item being sold. Typically, the Seller's web page utilizes HTML
15 for the layout, and descriptions and pictures of the item sold or auctioned. During the process
16 of establishing an eCommerce/eAuction web page, the Seller utilizes the System to register
17 for the System's shipping management services, to enter the Seller's preferences as described
18 above, and to enter parameters such as, for example, the weight and packaging, loss
19 protection and value of the package, as described above that describe the particular item the
20 Seller is selling/auctioning. The Seller then uses the Create a Seller's Link function of the
21 System to create a hyperlink. The Seller then uses customary edit controls to copy the
22 hyperlink and paste the hyperlink into the description of the item to be sold at the Seller's web
23 site. The result is an HTML hyperlink to view the shipping charges from the auction item
24 description field, an exemplary embodiment of which is depicted in FIG. 34.

25 As depicted in FIG. 34, the exemplary item bidding requirements and circumstances
26 301 are described in the Seller's auction web site page. A description of the item available
27 for bidding is provided 302. The Seller has used the System to copy the hyperlink 203a
28 created by the system into the description 302 of the item. After returning to the Seller's
29 auction web site page describing the particular item, the Seller used customary edit controls to

1 paste the hyperlink into the description 302 of the item 303. The Seller's web site page 53 is
2 depicted in FIG. 10c.

3
4 D. THE BUYER'S EXPERIENCE IN AN ECOMMERCE EMBODIMENT

5 In an eCommerce embodiment of the present invention, the Buyer/Bidder enters the
6 Seller's eCommerce/eAuction web site page, such as the one depicted in FIG. 34, and reviews
7 the Seller's description of the item to be sold/auctioned. If the Buyer/Bidder is interested in
8 the item, the Buyer/Bidder may click on the System hyperlink 303 for that Seller's item
9 shipping charges.

10 If the Buyer clicks on the System hyperlink 303, as depicted in FIG. 10c, the
11 Buyer/Bidder enters the System at the URL address supplied by the hyperlink. FIG. 35 is a
12 graphic representation of an exemplary Buyer shipping rating information collection screen
13 that the Buyer would see upon entry into the System. As depicted in FIG. 35, the System
14 displays a Buyer data collection screen 55 (in FIG. 10c) to the Buyer, instructing the Buyer to
15 enter the Buyer's zip code and other options, and to click on the Get Rates button 317 to get a
16 comparison of rates 310. The Buyer enters the deliver-to zip code 311, identifies whether the
17 delivery will be made to a business address 312 or a residence 313, and whether yes 314 or no
18 315 the Buyer wants the selected Carrier/service to guarantee a delivery time. The System
19 instructs the Buyer to click the "Back" button on the Buyer's web browser to return to the
20 Seller's item web site page 316.

21 Once the Buyer has supplied the necessary information, if the Buyer clicks the Get
22 Rates button 317, the System validates the information supplied by the Buyer and then
23 combines the information supplied by the Buyer with the information set for the Seller during
24 the Seller's registration/eCommerce registration and calculates and displays a multi-carrier,
25 multi-service rate and time shipping cost comparison Graphic Array 56 (as depicted in FIG.
26 10c).

27 An exemplary embodiment of a multi-carrier, multi-service rate and time shipping
28 cost comparison Graphic Array in an exemplary simplified Internet embodiment of the
29 invention is depicted in FIG. 36a.

a) THE GRAPHIC ARRAY DISPLAY

FIG. 36a depicts an exemplary Dynamically Dimensioned Multi-Carrier, Multi-Service Graphic Array online display as part of an exemplary supplemental Shipper Parcel Specification Input Screen. FIG. 36a depicts a Graphic Array for an exemplary simplified Internet embodiment. In the embodiment of the Graphic Array depicted in FIG. 36a, the particular screen is titled the Rates and Times Screen.

As depicted in FIG. 36a, the exemplary Graphic Array contains the following information and display elements: 1) valid delivery dates 1063 (1063-1 through 1063-3) across the top of the graphic display for the selected Ship Date; 2) sorted, valid delivery times 1064 (1064-1 through 1064-6) for all valid dates down the left side of the graphic display; and 3) color coded by Carrier, Carrier cell entries, e.g., 1065, for each available rate, by date and time.

In the exemplary embodiment depicted in FIG. 36a the Graphic Array comprises an array of intersecting rows and columns. Each column corresponds to a day and date of parcel delivery. In FIG. 36a, the days and dates of delivery shown are "TUE 28 SEP 99" (1063-1), "WED 29 SEP 99" (1063-2) and "THU 30 SEP 99" (1063-3). As depicted in FIG. 36a, space for other columns (1063-4 through 1063-7) are available for display; in the case of the example depicted in FIG. 36a however, no dates are displayed in those columns.

Each row of the Graphic Array corresponds to a time of delivery. In FIG. 36a, the times of delivery are shown as "8:00 AM" (1064-1), "10:30 AM" (1064-2), "12:00 PM" (1064-3), "3:00 PM" (1064-4), "4:30 PM" (1064-5), and "5:00 PM" (1064-6).

At the intersection of each row (1064-1 through 1064-6) and column (1063-1 through 1063-7) of the Graphic Array is a "cell." In FIG. 36a, cells will be referred to by the element 1071, and by the intersecting row (1 through 6) and column (1 through 7) the intersection of which forms the space for each cell (1071-1-1, 1071-1-2, . . . 1071-6-7). Some of the cells depicted in FIG. 36a are empty, e.g., 1071-5-1, 1071-6-1, 1071-6-3, 1071-6-4. Empty cells represent the circumstances that none of the Carriers supported by the System (the "supported Carriers") support delivery of the Subject Parcel for the time and date for which that cell

1 represents the intersection.

2 Some cells depicted in FIG. 36a have one or more cell entries. In FIG. 36a, each cell
3 entry represents a particular Carrier. Each Carrier cell entry is color coded with a unique
4 color, the unique color corresponding to a particular Carrier as is discussed in more detail
5 below; each Carrier cell entry contains a graphic element, e.g., 1147a, and a monetary
6 amount, e.g., 1147b, which represents the price for which the corresponding Carrier would
7 deliver the subject parcel. For instance, cell 1071-1-1 contains a single Carrier cell entry
8 1148. Cell 1071-3-1 contains two Carrier cell entries 1065 and 1149.

9 A color-coding legend 1062 is displayed on the Screen to identify by a name (1140b,
10 1141b, 1142b, and 1143b) and a color-coding symbol (1140a, 1141a, 1142a, and 1143a), each
11 of the supported Carriers that provide the service according to the particular Shipper's Parcel
12 Specifications for the particular Subject Parcel.

13 For purposes of this application, unique colors are depicted with graphic symbols. For
14 example, a right-diagonal hash mark symbol 1140a is used herein to represent the color red; a
15 left-diagonal hash mark symbol 1141a is used herein to represent the color purple; a vertical
16 hash mark symbol 1142a is used to represent the color amber; and a horizontal hash mark
17 symbol 1143a is used to represent the color blue. The particular hash mark symbols used
18 herein and the colors mentioned herein are exemplary and are not a limitation of the
19 invention.

20 Each cell of the Graphic Array that is not empty contains one or more color-coded
21 Carrier cell entries. For example, in FIG. 36a, cell 1071-3-1 contains two Carrier cell entries,
22 1065 and 1149. Carrier cell entry 1065 is color-coded with the right-diagonal hash mark
23 symbol (representing the color red) which, according to the color-coding legend 1062,
24 corresponds 1140a with the Carrier identified as "Airborne" 1140b. Carrier cell entry 1149 is
25 color coded with the horizontal hash mark symbol (representing the color purple) which,
26 according to the color-coding legend 1062, corresponds 1143a with the Carrier identified as
27 "USPS" 1143b.

28 Each Carrier cell entry, e.g., 1065, contains a graphic element, e.g., 1065a, which
29 contains what is known as "ALT text". As depicted in FIG. 36a, a Shipper viewing the

1 Graphic Array online can place the PC's cursor on the graphic element, e.g., 1065a of a
2 particular Carrier cell entry, e.g., 1065, to display a pop-up screen 1069 that displays the ALT
3 text for that particular Carrier cell entry. In some embodiments, the ALT text will be
4 displayed by merely placing the cursor over the graphic element for a particular Carrier cell
5 entry and leaving the cursor in that position for a certain time interval. In alternative
6 embodiments, the Shipper must click on the graphic element for a particular Carrier cell entry
7 in order to display the ALT text. In the exemplary embodiment depicted in FIG. 36a, the
8 displayed ALT text, e.g., the text displayed in pop-up screen 1069, contains the full Carrier
9 name (in the depicted case, "Airborne Express") and the full Carrier service name (in the
10 depicted case, "Express Overnight Service") for the Carrier 1140b (in this case, Airborne) to
11 which that Carrier cell entry corresponds.

12 As depicted in FIG. 36a, the color for the Carrier identified as "Airborne" 1140b is
13 depicted in the color coding legend 1062 with a right-diagonal cross-hatch symbol 1140a.
14 Accordingly, each Carrier cell entry contained within the Graphic Array with the right-
15 diagonal cross-hatch symbol, e.g., 1065, corresponds to a delivery of the Subject Parcel
16 supported by the Carrier "Airborne." Appearing in each of the color-coded Carrier cell
17 entries, e.g., 1065 is a graphic element, e.g., 1065a, and a monetary value, e.g., 1065b. The
18 monetary value, e.g., 1065b corresponds to the price that the corresponding Carrier would
19 charge to deliver the Subject Parcel according to the time 1064-3 and date 1063-1 specified
20 according to the row and column of which the intersection (which, in the case described is
21 cell 1071-3-1) contains the Carrier cell entry 1065. For example, as depicted in FIG. 36a, the
22 Carrier cell entry 1065, depicted with the right-diagonal cross-hatch symbol, contains the
23 monetary amount "\$9.00." Accordingly, the amount \$9.00 is the price that the Carrier
24 Airborne would charge to deliver the Subject Parcel at the identified time of 12:00 p.m. 1064-
25 3 on the identified date of Tuesday, September 28, 1999 1063-1.

26 Similarly, as depicted in FIG. 36a, the color for the Carrier identified as "FedEx"
27 1141b is depicted in the color coding legend 1062 with a left-diagonal cross-hatch symbol
28 1141a. Accordingly, each Carrier cell entry contained within the Graphic Array with the left-
29 diagonal cross-hatch symbol, e.g., 1147, corresponds to a delivery of the Subject Parcel

1 supported by the Carrier "FedEx."

2 Further, as depicted in FIG. 36a, the color for the Carrier identified as "UPS" is
3 depicted in the color coding legend 1062 with a vertical cross-hatch symbol 1142.

4 Accordingly, each Carrier cell entry contained within the Graphic Array with the vertical
5 cross-hatch symbol, e.g., 1148, corresponds to a delivery of the Subject Parcel supported by
6 the Carrier "UPS."

7 Similarly, as depicted in FIG. 36a, the color for the Carrier identified as "USPS" is
8 depicted in the color coding legend 1062 with a horizontal cross-hatch symbol 1143.

9 Accordingly, each Carrier cell entry contained within the Graphic Array with the horizontal
10 cross-hatch symbol, e.g., 1149, corresponds to a delivery of the Subject Parcel supported by
11 the Carrier "UPS."

12 In the embodiment of the Graphic Array depicted in FIG. 36a, the Graphic Array is
13 dynamically dimensioned. For instance, only the dates and days (1063-1 through 1063-3) for
14 which delivery that conforms to the particular Shipper's Parcel Specifications for the
15 particular Subject Parcel are displayed across the top of the graphic. For example, for the
16 date Tuesday, September 28, 1999 (1063-1), at the time 5:00 p.m. (1064-6), no Carrier
17 supports delivery of the Subject Parcel.

18 Further, as depicted in FIG. 36a, only the times (1064-1 through 1064-6) during which
19 at least one of the Carrier/Services identified as supporting the delivery are displayed along
20 the viewer's left side of the Dynamically Dimensioned Multi-Carrier Graphic Array online
21 display.

22 Still further, as depicted in FIG. 36a, a Carrier cell entry, e.g., 1065, is displayed for
23 each of, but only for each of, the Carriers/Services that support delivery for a particular day
24 and time in the cell of the Graphic Array that represents delivery on a particular day and at a
25 particular time. When the circumstances require, the System displays one or more Carrier
26 cell entries in a single cell. For instance, cell 1071-3-1 contains two entries, 1065 and 1149;
27 whereas cell 1071-1-1 contains only a single cell. Accordingly, as depicted in FIG. 36a, the
28 cell size expands vertically to accommodate multiple Carrier cell entries.

29 In the exemplary embodiment depicted in FIG. 36a, the color-coding legend 1062 for

1 each of the Carriers/Services represented in the Graphic Array is displayed with color-coding
2 graphic elements (1140a through 1143a) and identification labels (1140b through 1143b) for
3 each relevant Carrier/Service along the viewer's right side of the rating and timing graphic.
4 Alternatively, instead of the printed name, the logo for the particular Carrier/Service can be
5 displayed. As another alternative, the Carrier/Service logo can be displayed in color in the
6 color-coding legend 1062.

7 The particular arrangement of the color legend 1062 depicted in FIG. 36a and the
8 particular colors used in the color legend depicted therein are exemplary and are not a
9 limitation of the invention. In an alternative embodiment, instead of using color, other
10 visually distinctive methods are used to differentiate between different Carriers/Services. For
11 instance, other visually distinctive methods of Carrier/Service differentiation include but are
12 not limited to: three-dimensional texture effects, other three-dimensional effects, two-
13 dimensional markings (for instance, dots, cross-hatching, and the like), lighting effects,
14 graphic symbols (for instance, the logos of the Carriers/Services) and any combination of the
15 aforementioned features with color.

16 In the embodiment of the Graphic Array depicted in FIG. 36a, the exemplary Graphic
17 Array is depicted as horizontally wide enough to accommodate seven delivery days (1063-1
18 through 1063-7) within a particular delivery timespan. The depiction in FIG. 36a of the
19 Graphic Array as a fixed size accommodating up to seven delivery days is exemplary and is
20 not a limitation of the invention. In alternative embodiments, the Graphic Array online
21 display collapses or expands in total size to reflect the actual number of rows and columns
22 that need to be present in order to display the Carrier cell entries for the Carriers/Services that
23 support delivery of the Subject Parcel according to the Shipper's Parcel Specifications.

24 The arrangement as depicted in FIG. 36a of the parcel delivery days and dates (1063-1
25 through 1063-7) across the top and the parcel delivery times (1064-1 through 1064-6) along
26 the left side of the Graphic Array is exemplary and is not a limitation of the invention. In one
27 alternative embodiment, the parcel delivery days and dates are displayed across the bottom,
28 and the parcel delivery times are displayed on the viewer's right side, of the Graphic Array.
29 In other alternative embodiments, the parcel delivery days are arranged on one of the two

1 sides of the Graphic Array and the parcel delivery times are arranged along the top or the
2 bottom of the Graphic Array. In such an alternative embodiment, the cells of the Graphic
3 Array are expandable horizontally to accommodate the appropriate number of relevant
4 Carriers/Services.

5 As depicted in FIG. 36a, the Shipper is asked to input the Expected Ship Date 1060.
6 In the exemplary embodiment depicted, a drop down menu activation mechanism 1061
7 provides the Shipper the ability to activate a pull down menu (not shown) of seven entries
8 beginning with the current date and includes the six days immediately following the current
9 date. The format used is "M/D/YY - Day name". "Today" and "Tomorrow" are displayed
10 appropriately. The number of entries provided by the selection mechanism, the format of the
11 Expected Ship Date, and other features described herein are exemplary and are not a
12 limitation of the invention.

13 In the exemplary embodiment depicted in FIG. 36a, once the Shipper selects the
14 Expected Ship Date, the System uses the Expected Ship date and the other information
15 provided by the Shipper, as in the screens depicted in FIGS. 15 and 26 described above, to
16 access the Carrier Rules, apply the Carrier Rules, and prepare the Graphic Array containing
17 the delivery prices and delivery times for the Subject Parcel according to the Shipper's Parcel
18 Specifications. The System will then generate the signals necessary to display the Graphic
19 Array and cause the Graphic Array to be displayed on the Shipper's PC.

20 Once the Graphic Array is displayed, the Shipper can change previously input
21 information and the System will automatically regenerate the Graphic Array with the delivery
22 rates and delivery times that have been updated to reflect the new information. For instance,
23 if the Shipper selects a new shipping date, the System will regenerate the Graphic Array with
24 the appropriate new rates and times. The logic for regenerating the Graphic Array is
25 described in more detail below.

26 In the exemplary embodiment depicted in FIG. 36a, a Ship Location Type drop down
27 menu activator 1067 is located below the Graphic Array. The particular location of the Ship
28 Location Type selection mechanism as described herein is exemplary and is not a limitation
29 of the invention. The list of locations is the same as the Shipping Location Type drop down

1 menu described above in the description of FIGS. 15 and 26. If the Shipping Location class
2 is a "ship center", a "Find Location" button 1068 is displayed next to the drop down menu. In
3 order to open the Drop Off Locator in a pop-up window, the Shipper places the Shipper's PC
4 cursor on the "Find Location" button 1068 and clicking the Shipper's user input device. The
5 Origin Zip Code and Ship Location type values supplied by the Shipper are used as
6 parameters for the Drop Off Locator to locate a list possible Drop Off Location choices. The
7 Shipper can select a Drop Off Location from the Drop Off Locator menu. The system
8 dynamically responds to changes by the Shipper to Origin Zip Code and Ship Location type
9 to present choices of Drop Off Location choices.

10 Navigational buttons appear at the bottom of the Rates and Times Screen depicted in
11 FIG. 36a. Clicking the "Back" button 117 will return the Shipper to the previously displayed
12 screen, which in the embodiment depicted is the Location and Package Screen as depicted in
13 FIGS. 15 and 26. Clicking the "Next" button 102 will cause the next screen, which in the
14 embodiment depicted is the Service Option Screen (FIG. 28), to be displayed but only if the
15 Shipper has selected a particular Carrier cell entry. For example, if the Shipper click on a
16 particular Carrier cell entry such as 1065, the System will allow the Shipper to then click on
17 the "Next" button 102 and proceed to the Service Option Screen as depicted in FIG. 28.

18 If a user returns to the Rates and Times Screen (FIG. 36a) from the Service Option
19 Screen (FIG. 28), any Service Options selected by the Shipper from the Service Option
20 Screen (FIG. 28) will effect the displayed rates and will be displayed (not shown) as
21 abbreviations below the Shipping Location field 1066.

22 The System in an exemplary eCommerce embodiment such as the one described here
23 creates a multi-carrier, multi-service, shipping cost comparison Graphic Array in much the
24 same way as is disclosed above with regard to the creation of the Graphic Array in an
25 exemplary simplified Internet embodiment. The difference is that in an eCommerce
26 embodiment, instead of collecting only Shipper input, the System collects origination data
27 including origin zip code, subject parcel data, and Carrier/Service filtering data from the
28 Seller, and then completes the Parcel Specifications for the subject parcel by collecting input

1 from the Buyer, including destination zip code.

2 Using the subject parcel's Parcel Specifications, the System is programmed to access
3 databases containing information about each supported Carrier. Each supported Carrier has a
4 unique rating schedule, delivery and pickup rules and schedules, and certification
5 requirements (the "Carrier Rules"). The System is further programmed to apply each
6 supported Carrier's Rules to each Shipper's Parcel Specifications for the corresponding
7 Subject Parcel. The System calculates the Shipping Charges based on zip-to-zip pricing
8 where the Seller has provided the origin zip code and the Buyer has provided the destination
9 zip code.

10 In an eCommerce embodiment, if the Seller selected as the Seller's preference, "Item
11 cost includes shipping charges" (170, FIG. 21), then the rates displayed will be "FREE". If
12 the Seller selected as the Seller's preference, "Buyer pays actual shipping charges" (171, FIG.
13 21), then the rates displayed will be the total shipping charge as calculated according to each
14 Carrier's rules for each Service available according to the Seller's expressed preferences. If
15 the Seller selected as the Seller's preference, "Buyer pays shipping and additional charges"
16 (172, FIG. 21), then the System will calculate and display rates that are the sum of: 1) the
17 shipping rate for the applicable service according to each Carrier's rules; 2) If the Seller
18 checked "Add Percentage of Shipping Cost" (173, FIG. 21), the product of the percentage
19 entered in the Percentage of Shipping Cost field (174, FIG. 21) and the total shipping rate
20 calculated according to the Carrier's rules; 2) if the Seller checked "Add Fixed Handling
21 Charge" (175, FIG. 21), the dollar value entered in the Fixed Handling Amount field (176,
22 FIG. 21); and 4) if the Seller indicated "Add System Service Fee" (177, FIG. 21), then the
23 System Service Fee amount as indicated in the System database 22.

24 The Dynamically Dimensioned Multi-Carrier, Multi-Service Graphic Array online
25 display presents only rating and delivery timing information for the Carriers that offer
26 shipping of the particular Subject Parcel according to the particular Shipper's Parcel
27 Specifications and which conform with the Seller's Carrier/Service preferences as selected
28 according to the available options as described above regarding e.g., FIGS. 19 and 20.

FIG. 36f is a graphic representation of an alternative exemplary Dynamically Dimensioned Multi-Carrier, Multi-Service Graphic Array online display as a Preview Rates Screen (also referred to in some embodiments as a Rates and Times Screen) in an alternative exemplary embodiment of the invention. The Graphic Array format of the Preview Rates Screen depicted in FIG. 36f is sortable by price (i.e., cheapest first), by delivery time (i.e., fastest is first), or preferred carrier, as governed by the enterprise and User preferences. The Preview Rates Screen provides the User with the capability to optimize the Rates 5308 according to the Best Price 5136, or the Fastest Delivery 5135.

The exemplary Preview Rates Screen depicted in FIG. 36f depicts an array of dates for delivery 5303-5305, multiple Carriers, e.g., 5128 (UPS), 5310 (FedEx), and 5311 (Airborne Express). If the Carriers that provide Services to ship the package according to the User's specifications provide such services on more days than space exists on a single screen display of the Rate Grid, left and right scroll buttons (not shown) are provided.

The exemplary Preview Rates Screen depicted in FIG. 36f is expandable for each Carrier to display multiple Services for that Carrier, e.g., 5300 for UPS. The Services for a Carrier can be displayed by the User by clicking a scroll down button, e.g., 5129 for UPS. Each listed Service for the Carrier identifies the time for delivery, e.g., 5306. When the Preview Rates Screen is displayed, the Carrier for which the User has specified a preference (if such a preference has been specified) is displayed in the expanded mode, such as is depicted in FIG. 36f for UPS so that all Services supporting shipment of the subject parcel according to the User's specifications are displayed 5300; Carriers for which no preference has been indicated are displayed in contracted mode, such as is the case for Fed Ex 5310, Airborne Express 5311 and UPS 5128.

In the embodiment depicted in FIG. 36f, only the Carriers and Services that support shipment of the subject parcel according to the User's specifications are displayed. In one embodiment of the invention, the User can limit the default display of Carrier and Service comparison to certain Carriers and certain Services. In one such embodiment of the invention, a Show All button (not shown) is provided. Clicking the Show All button causes

1 the System to display all Carriers, Services, and Days of Delivery that support shipment of
2 the subject parcel according to the User's specifications, even if the User has previously
3 limited the available Carriers, Services and Days of Delivery.

4 A price is displayed in an Array cell, e.g., 5307, 5302, for Carrier/Service that
5 supports delivery of the subject parcel on the specified day of delivery 5303-5305. According
6 to the User's Optimization Selection 5135-5136, an Optimizer icon 5301 is displayed in the
7 particular Graphic Array cell entry that reflects the optimal Carrier/Service.

8 As was described above, each Carrier is represented in the Graphic Array/Rate Grid
9 by a different color. In the embodiment of the Rate Grid depicted in FIG. 36f, the optimally
10 rated shipping entry for each Carrier is highlighted in the color for that Carrier; all other
11 entries for that Carrier are in grey. The presence or absence of Carriers in the Graphic Array
12 display is driven by User-specified preferences, if any, and by service choices the user has
13 made (for example, by choosing a billing option that only certain Carriers support).

14 The rates calculated and displayed in the Graphic Array are customizable. Some
15 Users may wish to see the iShip System transaction charge included in the rate quote. In one
16 embodiment of the invention, a Rating button is provided on the same screen on which the
17 Graphic Array is displayed, with which the User can toggle the rates displayed in the Graphic
18 Array back and forth between the actual shipping rates (including all discounts and fees) and
19 the rate that the Carrier charges for shipping.

21 b) GENERATION OF THE GRAPHIC ARRAY DISPLAY

22 To develop the rates for display in a Graphic Rates Comparison Array such as the
23 ones depicted in FIGS. 36a and 36f, the System rating component is instantiated in the server-
24 side script. The rating component's rate information method is invoked with the rate
25 parameters embedded in the URL. Based on Carriers' business rules, the rates and their
26 service option charges for all Carriers/Services are calculated from each respective Carrier's
27 zone data, service/delivery time data and rate data.

28 The System keeps the Carrier data up-to-date in the System database 22. The

1 application does not use any carriers' Application Program Interface (API) functions to get the
 2 rate information. All of carrier rate data is stored in the System database 22 and all business
 3 rules to calculate the rates are implemented within the System.

4 FIGS. 36b through 36e are high level data retrieval and logic flow diagrams depicting
 5 the data and high level logic that the system uses to calculate a shipping rate. As depicted in
 6 FIG. 36b, the following shipping information is used to calculate a shipping rate: Origin
 7 postal code, Destination postal code, Weight, Packaging, Drop off / Pickup, Country code
 8 3001. For each Carrier 3002, the rating component of the System uses the origin and
 9 destination postal codes 3003. The rating component of the System obtains 3003 the zone id
 10 from the zone table 3008 and gathers 3004 the time for deliveries for all available services
 11 from the service delivery time table 3009. From the rate table 3010, the rating component
 12 obtains services charges for the zone id, packaging type and weight 3005. For each service,
 13 the rating component gathers all possible service options charges 3006. After gathering
 14 necessary information, the rating component returns an array of rate information 3007. Each
 15 element in the array represents a Carrier/Service and consists of service charge, service option
 16 charges, and delivery times.

17 The System calculates the rates according to the following overview logic as depicted
 18 in FIGS. 36c-36d. As depicted in FIGS. 36c through 36d, the System retrieves all rate IDs
 19 (published, net, and retail) by joining the following database tables on the System's
 20 AccountNo: AccountAndCarrierAcnt; CarrierAccount; RateDefinition 3020.

21 As depicted in FIGS. 36c through 36d, the System then determines the billing rules for
 22 all of the Carrier/Service combinations and their service options by joining the following
 23 tables on CarrierID, ServiceID, and ServiceOptionID: BillingOption;
 24 BillingOptionAndService; BillingOptionAndServiceOption 3021.

25 As depicted in FIGS. 36c through 36d, for each carrier 3022, the System performs the
 26 following procedures: 1) determine if the particular carrier supports the given billing option
 27 based on step 2, 3026. If not, continue with the next carrier 3027; 2) Apply carrier business
 28 rules, including: a) Calculate dimensional weight 3023; b) Determine billable weight 3024:

1 actual weight, dimensional weight, oversize weight or letter weight; c) Validate package
 2 weight and dimensions 3025; (If the rate input violates carrier business rules 3026, continue
 3 to next carrier 3027); 3) Determine the zone ID from CarrierZone table for the given
 4 origin/destination postal codes 3028; 4) Determine service delivery times 3029 (including
 5 Saturday/Sunday delivery times) by joining the following tables on destination postal code: a)
 6 CarrierDeliveryArea; b) CarrierServiceDelTime; 5) Determine all service charges from
 7 CarrierRate table by RateID, ZoneID, ServiceID and Weight 3030; 6) Determine the service
 8 option charges for each Carrier/Service 3031 by joining the following tables on CarrierID and
 9 ServiceID: ServiceOption; ServiceOptionAttribute ServiceAndServiceOption; and 7) Apply
 10 billing options to service option charges 3032 (different service option charges could be billed
 11 to different parties for various billing options).

12 As depicted in FIG. 36e, the expected delivery times for each Carrier/Service returned
 13 in the rate information determine the placement of the rate grid for the particular
 14 Carrier/Service cell: the delivery date determines the columns 3040 while the delivery time
 15 resolves the rows 3041. In the event that multiple rate entries collide 3042, the alphabetical
 16 order of the particular Carrier's name is further used to determine the Graphic Array entry
 17 order within the same date and time bucket 3043. The same Carrier/Service can be placed in a
 18 second time slot in the grid under Saturday or Sunday column 3045 if the Saturday or Sunday
 19 delivery is applicable to the particular Carrier/Service 3044.

20 In an eCommerce embodiment of the invention, a Shipper/Seller can preview a
 21 shipping rate comparison Graphic Array prior to copying the System-created Link, e.g., 203a
 22 as depicted in FIG. 25, for the Seller's eCommerce site. To preview the Graphic Array
 23 comparison of shipping costs, the Seller clicks on the Preview button 198, such as is depicted
 24 in FIG. 25. FIGS. 37a and 37b represent a System interactivity data and logic flow diagram
 25 depicting an exemplary embodiment of the Create Link and the Buyer's Preview Shipping
 26 Rates functionality in an eCommerce embodiment of the present invention. FIGS. 37a and
 27 37b depict the interactivity between the Seller's 8-1 and Buyer's 8-2 client computers and the
 28 System's server computers 20a-21z regarding this functionality. Also depicted are the data
 29 accesses to the System database 22. An arrow 230 extending from the top of the diagram and

1 pointing down towards the bottom of the figure graphically represents the passage of time.

2 As depicted in FIGS. 37a and 37b, the Seller, using the Seller's computer 8-1, clicks
3 on the Create a Seller's Link selection option 331 notifying the System servers, e.g., 21a-21z,
4 to generate a display of the Create a Seller's Link screen 332 for display on the display
5 monitor of the Seller's computer 8-1. In one embodiment, the Servers 21a-21z send 332 the
6 necessary information and instructions to build the hyperlink to the Seller's computer 8-1.
7 The Seller enters the link text and clicks the go button and the Seller's computer 8-1 creates
8 the Link 333. The Seller then copies the link, returns to the Seller's web page, and pastes the
9 link 334 in the description of the item to be sold at the eCommerce/eAuction Provider's web
10 site 345.

11 The Buyer, using the Buyer's computer 8-2, enters the Seller's web page 335 at the
12 eCommerce/eAuction Provider's web site 345. The Seller's web page at the
13 eCommerce/eAuction Provider's web site 345 displays the item description with the
14 hyperlink to the System 336 to the Buyer's computer 8-2. The Buyer clicks on the hyperlink
15 337, causing the System's servers 20a-20z to access 338 the System database 22 to retrieve
16 339 the Seller's account and eCommerce shipping preference information. The System
17 servers 21a-21z send a screen to the Buyer's computer 8-2 requesting delivery destination
18 information 340. The Buyer at the Buyer's computer 8-2 enters the delivery destination
19 information and clicks on the Get Rates button 341 which signals the System Servers 20a-21z
20 to prepare the multi-carrier, multi-service Graphic Array. The System Servers 20a-20n access
21 342 the System data base 22 and retrieve 343 the Seller's preferences and account
22 information. The System Servers 21a-21z calculate the rates and prepare the Graphic Array
23 344 for display on the display monitor of the Buyer's computer 8-2.

24 Whether or not the Buyer/Bidder (sometimes simply referred to herein as the Buyer)
25 uses the hyperlink 303 to preview the shipping charges, if the Buyer buys (or is the high
26 bidder), the Seller is provided with the Buyer's (or high bidder's) email address and name 54
27 (as depicted in FIG. 10c) either directly or by the sponsoring Provider. At that point, the
28 Seller enters the System to supply the System with Buyer information (57 and 58 as depicted

1 on FIG. 10d) so that the System can contact the Buyer for details and to facilitate the purchase
2 and shipping of the item.

3 In contrast to the collection of both Seller and Buyer information in an eCommerce
4 embodiment, the generation of the Graphic Array in the exemplary simplified Internet
5 embodiment is accomplished using input from the Shipper only. FIG. 38 is a simplified flow
6 diagram depicting an exemplary high level overview logic flow of the System and the
7 interaction with the Shipper/User such as in an exemplary simplified Internet embodiment of
8 the invention. As depicted in FIG. 38, at least one of the Servers 20a-21z are programmed to
9 provide a User Interface ("UI") that prompts each Shipper user for information about a
10 particular parcel (the "Subject Parcel") and the Shipper's shipping and delivery requirements
11 ("Shipper Parcel Specifications") 1401a-1401n. At least one of the Servers 20a-21z is
12 programmed to receive as a set of input data a particular Shipper's Shipper Parcel
13 Specifications for a particular Subject Parcel 1402. In response to each Shipper's Shipper
14 Parcel Specifications, at least one of the Servers 20a-21z accesses 1403 one or more databases
15 of information concerning, among other things, the Carrier Rules for each of the Carriers
16 supported by the System (the "Supported Carriers") 1404a through 1404n. The Carrier Rules
17 for each of the Supported Carriers are contained in one or more databases 1404a through
18 1404n.

19 As further depicted in FIG. 38, the System then applies the Carrier Rules for all
20 Supported Carriers to each particular set of Shipper Parcel Specifications 1403. From the
21 result of the application by the System of the Carrier Rules to a particular set of Shipper
22 Parcel Specifications, the System prepares a Graphic Array that displays a rating and timing
23 comparison of the delivery services by the supporting Carriers that are available to provide
24 the delivery of the Subject Parcel according to the Shipper's Parcel Specifications 1405. The
25 System then formats the Graphic Array for display on the Shipper's PC 1406, and generates
26 the signals to the Shipper's PC to display the formatted Graphic Array 1407.

27 In one embodiment of the invention, the System provides multiple modes of
28 operation, among which are the Service Comparison Mode and the Shipping Mode. The

1 Service Comparison Mode requires origin and destination zip codes but does not require full
2 address information. The purpose of the Service Comparison Mode is to provide the Shipper
3 with multi-Carrier comparisons of rates, and shipping and delivery options and requirements
4 for each of multiple Carriers. In the Shipping Mode, the Shipper must provide the full
5 address and contact information. The purpose of the Shipping Mode is to print a shipping
6 label or otherwise provide the information necessary to prepare a shipping manifest
7 document. Shipper Parcel Specifications are input in both the Service Comparison Mode and
8 the Shipping Mode.

9 FIGS. 39a through 39c are simplified flow diagrams depicting the initial Timing and
10 Rating procedure to generate a Graphic Array in an exemplary simplified Internet
11 embodiment of the invention. In the embodiment of the invention depicted in FIGS. 39a
12 through 39c, the functions of the Shipper entering shipping information 1150, displaying
13 errors to the Shipper that insufficient shipping information has been provided and prompting
14 the Shipper for additional information 1153, and displaying the Carrier/Service rate and time
15 graphic 1160, are all processed by the Web Browser at the Client. In the embodiment
16 depicted, all other functions and processes depicted in FIGS. 39a through 39c are performed
17 by one or more of the NOC Servers.

18 It should be noted that the depicted separation of functions between the Web Browser
19 at the Client on the one hand and the NOC Servers on the other hand represents an initial
20 procedure to construct the Graphic Array in response to initial Shipper input of Shipper Parcel
21 Specifications. As is explained in more detail below, after the initial construction of the
22 Graphic Array, the System can distribute certain of the functions for supplemental
23 regeneration of the Graphic Array to the Web Browser Client.

24 As depicted in FIGS. 39a through 39c, the Shipper (User) enters shipping information
25 (Shipper Parcel Specifications) 1150. The System validates the shipping information 1151.

26 In the embodiment depicted, at a minimum, the System requires Source Postal Code,
27 Destination Postal Code, Parcel Weight, Type of Shipment, and the Shipping Location in
28 order to determine a timing schedule and rates for each supported Carrier. If the Shipper has

not provided at least these minimum specifications, then the System displays error messages 153 prompting the Shipper to input further Shipper Parcel Specifications 1150.

Continuing with FIGS. 39a through 39c, if the Shipper has supplied the minimum required specifications, then the System accesses the Shipper Database 1195 to identify any user-specified Carrier designations and to determine the Carrier accounts for the appropriate Shipper 1154. Using the Shipper Parcel Specifications, the System then accesses the Carrier Databases (1404a through 1404n) and determines all possible Carrier/Services that support shipping of the subject parcel 1155.

It should be noted that in some embodiments, the Shipper can restrict the identity of Carriers to be used in the construction of the Graphic Array. A Shipper may choose to restrict the System to certain Carriers, for instance, if the Shipper prefers to work only with certain Carriers.

Continuing with FIGS. 39a through 39c, the System then examines each Carrier/Service in the set of supporting Carrier/Services 1156. The next step 1157 is a juncture for return of control from a number of points in the System logic and is performed for each Carrier/Service in the set of supporting Carrier/Services.

If the System has examined all possible supporting Carrier/Services 1158, the System assembles the Graphic Array from the delivery rate set 1159 and displays the Graphic Array to the user 1160. As was previously explained, the dimensions of the Graphic Array are dynamic.

As long as there are further Carrier/Services that remain to be examined in the set of supporting Carrier Services, the System continues to perform the process described below.

Using the Expected Shipping Date, the System switches the Carrier/Service's shipping timespan into possible delivery dates and times 1161. Next 1162, the System determines whether the shipping timespan ends on a Saturday 1163. If so, the System accesses the Carrier Database (1404a through 1404n) to determine whether the particular Carrier/Service supports Saturday Delivery 1164. If the particular Carrier/Service does not support Saturday Delivery, then the particular Carrier/Service is eliminated 1177 from the delivery rate set and

1 the System proceeds with the next Carrier/Service in the delivery rate set 1157.

2 If the particular Carrier/Service supports Saturday Delivery, the System determines
3 the appropriate Saturday delivery rate for the particular Carrier/Service 1165.

4 Continuing with FIGS. 39a through 39c, next, the System determines whether the
5 shipping timespan ends on a Sunday 1168. If the shipping timespan ends on a Sunday, the
6 System accesses the Carrier Database (1404a through 1404n) to determine whether the
7 particular Carrier/Service supports Sunday delivery 1166. If the particular Carrier/Service
8 does not support Sunday delivery, then the particular Carrier/Service is eliminated from the
9 delivery rate set 1177 and the System proceeds with the next Carrier/Service in the delivery
10 rate set 1157.

11 If the particular Carrier/Service supports Sunday Delivery, the System determines the
12 appropriate Sunday delivery rate for the particular Carrier/Service 1167.

13 The System then determines whether there is a business day delivery within the
14 shipping timespan 1169. If so, the System accesses the Carrier Database (1404a through
15 1404n) to determine whether the particular Carrier/Service supports business day delivery
16 1170. If the particular Carrier/Service does not support business day delivery, then the
17 particular Carrier/Service is eliminated from the delivery rate set 1177 and the System
18 proceeds with the next Carrier/Service in the delivery rate set 1157.

19 If the particular Carrier/Service supports business day delivery, the System determines
20 the appropriate business day delivery rate for the particular Carrier/Service 1171.

21 Continuing with FIGS. 39a through 39c, the System next determines whether the
22 Shipper has requested E-Mail delivery notification 1172. If so, the System accesses the
23 Carrier Database (1404a through 1404n) to determine whether the particular Carrier/Service
24 supports E-Mail delivery notification 1173. If the particular Carrier/Service does not support
25 E-Mail delivery notification, then the particular Carrier/Service is eliminated from the
26 delivery rate set 1177 and the System proceeds with the next Carrier/Service in the delivery
27 rate set 1157.

28 If the particular Carrier/Service supports E-Mail delivery notification, the System adds

1 the appropriate charge for the E-Mail delivery notification service to each of the particular
2 Carrier/Service's delivery rates 1174.

3 Continuing with FIGS. 39a through 39c, the System then determines whether the
4 Shipper has requested verbal delivery notification 1175. If so, the System accesses the
5 Carrier Database (1404a through 1404n) to determine whether the particular Carrier/Service
6 supports verbal delivery notification 1176. If the particular Carrier/Service does not support
7 verbal delivery notification, then the particular Carrier/Service is eliminated from the delivery
8 rate set 1177 and the System proceeds with the next Carrier/Service in the delivery rate set
9 1157.

10 If the particular Carrier/Service supports verbal delivery notification, the System adds
11 the appropriate charge for the verbal delivery notification service to each of the particular
12 Carrier/Service's delivery rates 1178.

13 Next 1179, the System determines whether the Shipper has requested that the
14 Carrier/Service guarantee delivery time 1180. If so, the System accesses the Carrier Database
15 (1404a through 1404n) to determine whether the particular Carrier/Service supports
16 guaranteed delivery times 1181. If the particular Carrier/Service does not support guaranteed
17 delivery times, then the particular Carrier/Service is eliminated from the delivery rate set
18 1177 and the System proceeds with the next Carrier/Service in the delivery rate set 1157.

19 If the particular Carrier/Service supports guaranteed delivery times, the System adds
20 the appropriate charge for the guaranteed delivery times service to each of the particular
21 Carrier/Service's delivery rates 1182.

22 Continuing with FIGS. 39a through 39c, the System then determines whether the
23 Shipper has requested a "Call for Pickup" shipping location 1184. If so, the System accesses
24 the Carrier Database (1404a through 1404n) to determine whether the particular
25 Carrier/Service supports "Call for Pickup" services 1185. If the particular Carrier/Service
26 does not support "Call for Pickup" services, then the particular Carrier/Service is eliminated
27 from the delivery rate set 1177 and the System proceeds with the next Carrier/Service in the
28 delivery rate set 1157.

1 If the particular Carrier/Service supports “Call for Pickup” services, the System adds
2 the appropriate charge for the “Call for Pickup” service to each of the particular
3 Carrier/Service’s delivery rates 1186.

4 Continuing with FIGS. 39a through 39c, the System next determines whether the
5 Shipper has requested a “Residential Delivery” 1187. If so, the System accesses the Carrier
6 Database (1404a through 1404n) to determine whether the particular Carrier/Service supports
7 “Residential Delivery” services 1188. If the particular Carrier/Service does not support
8 “Residential Delivery” services, then the particular Carrier/Service is eliminated from the
9 delivery rate set 1177 and the System proceeds with the next Carrier/Service in the delivery
10 rate set 1157.

11 If the particular Carrier/Service supports “Residential Delivery” services, the System
12 adds the appropriate charge for the “Residential Delivery” service to each of the particular
13 Carrier/Service’s delivery rates 1189.

14 The System then determines whether the Shipper has requested a “Loss Protection”
15 services 1190. If so, the System accesses the Carrier Database (1404a through 1404n) to
16 determine whether the particular Carrier/Service supports “Loss Protection” services 1191. If
17 the particular Carrier/Service does not support “Loss Protection” services, then the particular
18 Carrier/Service is eliminated from the delivery rate set 1177 and the System proceeds with the
19 next Carrier/Service in the delivery rate set 1157.

20 Continuing with FIGS. 39a through 39c, if the particular Carrier/Service supports
21 “Loss Protection” services, the System calculates the appropriate charge for the “Loss
22 Protection” service and adds the appropriate charge to each of the particular Carrier/Service’s
23 delivery rates 1193 before proceeding with the next Carrier/Service in the delivery rate set
24 1157.

25 FIG. 40 is a graphic representation depicting an exemplary embodiment of a multi-
26 carrier, multi-service shipping rates comparison Graphic Array 320 in an exemplary
27 eCommerce embodiment of the invention.

c) AUTOMATIC DYNAMIC REGENERATION OF DISPLAY

In the exemplary embodiments of the invention described here, the System automatically and dynamically regenerates the display of the Graphic Array and certain portions of other screens when the Shipper makes online changes to Shipper input. To do this, the System generates executable code which it distributes with certain displayable frames to the Web Browser Client. This distribution of code for purposes of regenerating the Graphic Array differs from the initial generation of the Graphic Array as was described above. For example, in the embodiment of the invention depicted in FIGS. 39a through 39c, in the initial development of the Graphic Array, the System distributes the functions that initially generate the Graphic Array as follows: the Shipper entering shipping information 1150, displaying errors to the Shipper that insufficient shipping information has been provided and prompting the Shipper for additional information 1153, and displaying the Graphic Array 1160, are all processed by the Web Browser at the Client; all other functions and processes depicted in FIGS. 39a through 39c are performed by one or more of the NOC Servers 20a-21z.

Distribution to the Web Browser Client by the System of executable code that regenerates the Graphic Array provides the capability to dynamically reflect in the Graphic Array any changes that the Shipper may enter to the various Shipper Parcel Specifications; the Graphic Array immediately displays the new information without requiring the Shipper to request a recalculation, such as by clicking on a "Regenerate" button or the like.

To facilitate regeneration of the Graphic Array, the System generates executable code which it distributes with the frame, such as the frame that is displayed to the user for collecting the Parcel Specifications, to the Web Browser Client. A displayable frame is a set of information for display on the client display device. For example, in FIG. 36a, in one embodiment of the invention, a first frame of the screen depicted in FIG. 36a comprises the Title "Rates & Times" 1109a, the instruction "Click on the price to select a delivery date, time and carrier." 1109b, the legend "Date you expect to ship your package:" 1109c, the input field for the Expected Shipping Date 1060, the legend "I'll ship the package from:" 1109d and the input field for the Shipping Location 1066; a second frame of the screen depicted in

1 FIG. 36a comprises the Graphic Array.

2 As the System generates the display of each frame, the System generates executable
3 code which it distributes with, e.g., the Rate & Times frame, to the Web Browser Client.
4 Thereafter, the Web Browser Client uses the executable code to automatically regenerate the
5 display of the Graphic Array each time the Shipper makes changes to the Shipper Parcel
6 Specifications. In one embodiment of the dynamic regeneration aspect of the invention, the
7 executable code distributed to the Web Browser Client uses JavaScript.

8 In some cases, the executable code sent to the Web Browser Client provides the
9 information and the capability to regenerate the Graphic Array without any further
10 communication with the Server. In other cases, the Web Client Browser must return control to
11 the Server so that the Server can access data maintained by or accessible by the Server; the
12 Server then regenerates the Graphic Array or otherwise provides the Web Browser Client
13 with the information necessary to regenerate the Graphic Array.

14 In an exemplary embodiment of the automatic dynamic regeneration aspect of the
15 invention, the executable code distributed to the Web Browser Client contains the logic to
16 apply Carrier Rules to Shipper Parcel Specification changes. For instance, Shipper changes to
17 the Service Options screen as depicted in FIG. 28 would be automatically processed by the
18 Web Client Browser and the Web Client Browser would regenerate the Single Day Rate
19 Graphic Array depicted therein to reflect the Shipper changes. In one such automatic
20 dynamic regeneration embodiment, only those functions that do not require further access to
21 the relevant Carrier's database are distributed to the Web Browser Client.

22 It should be noted that, according to the automatic dynamic regeneration aspect of the
23 invention, if after the Shipper views the Graphic Array the Shipper enters changes to any of
24 the factors with which the System calculates the rates and develops the Graphic Array, the
25 System uses a similar logic flow to regenerate the Graphic Array as was explained above in
26 relation to FIGS. 39a through 39c.

27 The dynamic regeneration capability is used to automatically regenerate response
28 screens in many places throughout the System. For instance, as was mentioned above, as in

the case of FIG. 36a, if the Shipper changes Origin Zip Code and/or Ship Location Type, the System will automatically regenerate a list of possible Drop Off Location choices.

d) COMPLETING PARCEL SPECIFICATIONS AND THE BUYER'S INFORMATION

In an eCommerce embodiment of the invention, the System collects information from both a Seller (the Shipper) and a Buyer (the Recipient). The Seller (Shipper) inputs information about the parcel to be shipped and initial information about the Buyer. The Buyer then inputs information such as shipping address and payment information. Depending upon the Seller's preferences, the Buyer may also be asked to choose one of multiple carriers and multiple shipping services.

FIG. 41 is a graphic representation of a Seller's Buyer Information Screen (57, FIG. 10d) in an eCommerce embodiment of the invention. The Seller enters the screen in one embodiment by logging in to the System and then selecting the Sell It option 31a and by selecting the Request Buyer Info submenu option 31b-3. The System provides the Seller with instructions to complete the requested data 350. The Seller inputs the Buyer's Name 351, the Buyer's e-mail address 352, an Order/Item number 353, a Description of the Goods to be Shipped 354a (the Seller may scroll through the description using the scroll buttons 354b and 354c if the description exceeds the online screen window for the description text), and a message to the buyer 355a (the Seller may scroll through the message using the scroll buttons 355b and 355c if the message exceeds the online screen window for the message text).

Buyer information and package/item information is mapped by the System into the appropriate shipping data fields (i.e., Buyer name is mapped to Recipient Company/ name; Buyer e-mail is mapped to Recipient e-mail, item/order number is mapped to reference number, etc.).

Clicking on the Next button 102 will cause the System to display the Next screen, which in this case is the package specific information screen (58, FIG. 10d) as depicted in FIG. 42.

FIG. 42 is a graphic representation of an exemplary embodiment of a Subject Parcel data screen. The Seller inputs the weight by clicking on the weight pull down menu button 358-2 and selecting a weight 358-1 from the list. The Seller selects Loss Protection, the default being Basic Coverage 360, or Declared Value 361. If the Seller selects Declared Value 361, the Seller must enter a value 362 greater than \$0.00 and less than or equal to \$50,000.00. The Seller also enters the Item Cost to be displayed to the Buyer 364 and indicates whether or not the System should show the Buyer the total of the Item Cost and Shipping Charges 363. Once the Seller has entered the information, if the Seller clicks on the Send button 365, the System validates the information input and prepares an e-mail to the Buyer (59, FIG. 10d).

At this point, the System generates a System package tracking number. A System tracking number is a unique number generated internally by the System to identify a particular package shipped using the System. One embodiment of the way in which the System generates a System package tracking number is disclosed below in the Tracking section of the disclosure of the present invention.

FIG. 43 is a graphic representation of an exemplary embodiment of a System-prepared e-mail to the Buyer. The System builds the e-mail to contain the identification of the System as the sender 370, the e-mail of the Buyer 352 as supplied by the Seller, a Subject identification containing the item number 353 as supplied by the Seller, the Buyer name 351 as supplied by the Seller, the Seller name 375 as retrieved from the Seller's account information retrieved after the Seller logged into the System before entering Request Buyer Info 31b-3 (e.g., as depicted in FIG. 24), a Reference number as provided by the Seller 353, instructions to the Buyer 371 to click on the embedded hyperlink 372, and some further instructions to the Buyer 374. The System builds the hyperlink 372 according to a preset URL location 372-1 as provided from the System database 22, and specifying the System package tracking number 372-3 as the value for a variable named "T=" 372-2.

If the Buyer's e-mail program is integrated with the Buyer's web browser, then the Buyer can click on the hyperlink/URL 372 contained in the e-mail. Otherwise, the Buyer

1 must copy the hyperlink/URL 372 into the Address/Location field of the web browser. When
2 the Buyer clicks on the hyperlink/URL 372, the System displays the first screen (60, FIG.
3 10d) in the Buyer Response process.

4 FIG. 44 is a graphic representation of an exemplary embodiment of the Buyer
5 Response Introduction screen. The System provides the Buyer with instructions 380. The
6 System instructs the Buyer 382 to indicate 383 the Buyer's choice not to supply the requested
7 shipping information and an explanation as to why 384-1. The Buyer can scroll through the
8 explanation using the up and down scroll keys 384-2 and 384-3 if the text of the description
9 exceeds the online screen window for the text. The Buyer sends the refusal notification and
10 message by clicking the Send button 385. Otherwise, if the Buyer wishes to proceed, the
11 Buyer clicks the Next button 381 which will cause the System to display a Buyer Shipping
12 Information Collection screen (61, FIG. 10d).

13 FIG. 45 is a graphic representation of an exemplary embodiment of the Buyer
14 Shipping Information Collection screen. The System requests that the Buyer input the
15 Buyer's delivery address information and then click the Next button 389. The Buyer inputs
16 the delivery address information including the Company/Name 390, the Attention to name
17 391, the street address 392, the floor/room number 393, the department 394, the city 395, the
18 state 396-1 using the pull down menu button 396-2, the zip code 397, the telephone number
19 398, the fax number 399, and whether the delivery address is a business 400 or a residence
20 401. If the Buyer then clicks the Next button 102, the System validates the information
21 supplied by the Buyer and displays a screen as depicted in FIG. 46 containing a selection as to
22 whether yes 405 or no 406 the Buyer wants a guaranteed delivery time. Once the Buyer
23 selects the guarantee choice, then the Buyer clicks the Get Rates button 407 to request that the
24 System prepare and display the multi-carrier, multi-service shipping rates comparison
25 Graphic Array 320.

26 An exemplary embodiment of the Graphic Array 320 in an exemplary eCommerce
27 embodiment of the invention is depicted in FIG. 46. The Graphic Array 320 presents a multi-
28 carrier, multi service rate and time shipping cost comparison as similarly disclosed above and

1 described with respect to FIG. 36a.

2 The System creates the Graphic Array in much the same way as is disclosed above
3 with respect to FIG. 36a except that, with respect to the eCommerce embodiment, instead of
4 only Shipper input, the System collects origination data including origin zip code, subject
5 parcel data, and Carrier/Service filtering data from the Seller, and then completes the Parcel
6 Specifications for the subject parcel by collecting input from the Buyer, including destination
7 zip code.

8 Using the subject parcel's Parcel Specifications, the System 1 is programmed to
9 access databases containing information about each supported Carrier. Each supported
10 Carrier has a unique rating schedule, delivery and pickup rules and schedules, and
11 certification requirements (the "Carrier Rules"). The System 1 is further programmed to
12 apply each supported Carrier's Rules to each Shipper's Parcel Specifications for the
13 corresponding Subject Parcel. The System calculates the Shipping Charges based on zip-to-
14 zip pricing where the Seller has provided the origin zip code and the Buyer has provided the
15 destination zip code.

16 The System provides an online display of a Dynamically Dimensioned Multi-Carrier
17 Graphic Array such as is depicted in FIG. 46. If the Seller selected as the Seller's preference,
18 "Item cost includes shipping charges" (170, FIG. 21), then the rates displayed will be
19 "FREE". If the Seller selected as the Seller's preference, "Buyer pays actual shipping
20 charges" (171, FIG. 21), then the rates displayed will be the total shipping charge as
21 calculated according to each Carrier's rules for each Service available according to the
22 Seller's expressed preferences. If the Seller selected as the Seller's preference, "Buyer pays
23 shipping and additional charges" (172, FIG. 21), then the System will calculate and display
24 rates that are the sum of: 1) the shipping rate for the applicable service according to each
25 Carrier's rules; 2) If the Seller checked "Add Percentage of Shipping Cost" (173, FIG. 21),
26 the product of the percentage entered in the Percentage of Shipping Cost field (174, FIG. 21)
27 and the total shipping rate calculated according to the Carrier's rules; 2) if the Seller checked
28 "Add Fixed Handling Charge" (175, FIG. 21), the dollar value entered in the Fixed Handling

1 Amount field (176, FIG. 21); and 4) if the Seller indicated "Add System Service Fee" (177,
2 FIG. 21), then the System Service Fee amount as indicated in the System database 22.

3 The Dynamically Dimensioned Multi-Carrier, Multi-Service Graphic Array online
4 display presents only rating and delivery timing information for the Carriers that offer
5 shipping of the particular Subject Parcel according to the particular Shipper's Parcel
6 Specifications and which conform with the Seller's Carrier/Service preferences as selected
7 according to the available options as described above regarding FIGS. 19 and 20.

8 The Buyer uses a user input device such as a mouse, track ball, or the like, to pick a
9 Carrier and Service. To make the selection, the Buyer, for instance, places the cursor of the
10 Buyer's PC on the displayed Carrier cell entry (e.g., 408 as depicted in FIG. 46; e.g., 1065 as
11 depicted in FIG. 36a) in the Graphic Array and clicks the Buyer's user input device (the
12 "Selected Carrier").

13 Once the Shipper selects a particular Graphic Array Carrier cell element, (e.g., 408 as
14 depicted in FIG. 46; e.g., 1065 as depicted in FIG. 36a) the System then processes the
15 shipping transaction. In an exemplary simplified Internet embodiment of the invention, the
16 System processes the Shipper's shipping transaction using Shipper information from the
17 Shipper Database 1195 (e.g., as depicted in FIG. 39a) and information for the Selected Carrier
18 from the Carrier Database 1404a through 1404n (e.g., as depicted in FIG. 39a). In an
19 exemplary eCommerce embodiment of the invention, the System processes the shipping
20 transaction using information supplied by both the Seller/Shipper and the Buyer/Recipient
21 and information for the Selected Carrier.

22 In an eCommerce embodiment of the invention, once the Buyer selects a Carrier and
23 Service, the System prepares a Shipping Summary Screen (63, FIG. 10d) an exemplary
24 embodiment of which is depicted in FIG. 47. The System reports a summary of the Shipping
25 information including the delivery address 410, the Carrier/Service 411 and the itemized and
26 total charges for the item and shipping 412. In addition, if the Seller requested the System to
27 collect payment information, the System provides a drop down selection menu button 413-2
28 which when clicked will display a list of the methods of payment previously selected by the

1 Seller (e.g., 179a-179g, and 180, as depicted in FIG. 21). If a credit card payment method is
2 indicated, the Buyer is required to supply a credit card number 414, and the expiration date
3 month 415-1 (using a drop down menu button 415-2) and year 416-1 (using a drop down
4 menu button 416-2). The Buyer is instructed to click the Cardholder Information button 417
5 if the cardholder name and address are different than the shipping name and address 419. If
6 the Cardholder and shipping information match, the Buyer clicks the Send button 418 to send
7 the payment information to processing.

8 In an exemplary simplified Internet embodiment of the invention, the System
9 generates a Shipping Summary Screen once the Shipper has picked a particular
10 Carrier/Service entry from a Graphic Array comparison. FIG. 48 depicts an alternative
11 exemplary embodiment of a Shipping Summary Screen such as in an exemplary simplified
12 Internet embodiment of the invention. In the embodiment depicted in FIG. 48, the Shipper has
13 picked a particular Carrier/Service entry from a Graphic Array comparison (e.g., 1065 as
14 depicted in FIG. 36a). The Shipping Summary Screen depicted in FIG. 48 displays the
15 Shipper Parcel Specifications 1110 and provides a detailed list and total, of the selected
16 Carrier's charges. Clicking on the "Next" button 102 causes the display of the first of a series
17 of several screens (not shown) requesting the necessary Shipper and Recipient information.
18 Once the Shipper has input all of the necessary information, the Shipper is presented with a
19 final Summary and Payment Screen (not shown), which in addition to the fields depicted in
20 FIG. 48, further requests Payment information, such as Payment Method, Credit Card No.,
21 Expiration Date, and Credit Card Type.

22 Returning to the eCommerce embodiment depicted in FIG. 47, if the Buyer clicks the
23 Cardholder Information button 417, the System displays a Cardholder Information collection
24 screen (64, FIG. 10d), an exemplary embodiment of which is depicted in FIG. 49. The Buyer
25 is asked to supply the Cardholder name 420, Street address 421, State 422-1 (using a pull
26 down menu button 422-2), and zip code 423. The Buyer clicks the Save button 424 to save
27 the cardholder information.

28 As depicted in FIG. 10d, once the Buyer in an eCommerce embodiment has completed

1 all Buyer Response screens, the System enters the System package tracking number in the
2 System's Shipping Log for the Seller, an exemplary embodiment of which is depicted in FIG.
3 50. The System also notifies the Seller via e-mail (66, FIG. 10d) that the Buyer has
4 completed all of the necessary shipping and payment information.

5
6 E. SHIPPING THE PACKAGE

7 In an exemplary eCommerce embodiment of the invention, the System notifies the
8 Seller via e-mail (66, FIG. 10d) once the Buyer has completed all of the necessary shipping
9 and payment information. An exemplary embodiment of a Seller notification e-mail is
10 depicted in FIG. 51. In the Seller notification e-mail, the System identifies the System as the
11 sender 370, the Seller's e-mail 107 (e.g., as depicted in FIG. 12) as the recipient 375, and the
12 item number 353. The e-mail contains a message 425 and instructions 427 to log on to the
13 System to view a Shipping Log. The Shipping Log provides a platform with which the
14 Shipper/Seller controls the shipping and attendant functions for all packages shipped or to be
15 shipped by the particular Shipper/Seller.

16 The Seller can view the Shipping Log by selecting the View Shipping Log submenu
17 option 32b-2 from the Ship It menu option 32b. The Shipper/Seller can control the display
18 order of the Shipping Log by selecting from a choice of several reporting controls. The
19 Shipping Log (65, FIG. 10d) as depicted in FIG. 50 provides reporting controls such as
20 Display selection 430 (with a pull down menu button 431), time period 432 (with a pull down
21 menu button 433), and sort by 434 (with a pull down menu button 435). The Seller can click
22 on the Update View button 436 to request an up-to-date report. Each Shipping log line item
23 contains the System tracking number 438, the addressee name 437, the Carrier 440 and
24 Service 439, the Ship date 441 and delivery date 442, and control buttons that allow the Seller
25 to request details 443, instruct the system to ship the item 444, void the shipment 445, or
26 reprint a label 446.

27 FIG. 52 is a graphic representation of an exemplary embodiment of a Void Package
28 screen that the System displays if the Seller clicks on the Void button 445 on the Shipping

1 Log. The Void Package screen provides a summary report of the information about the
2 particular package 452, provides a View Details button 451 if the Seller wants additional
3 detailed information about the package, and a Void Package button 453 if the Seller finally
4 decides to void the identified package.

5 FIG. 53 is a graphic representation of an exemplary embodiment of a Reprint Label
6 screen which provides a report about the package 454, a View Details button 451, and a
7 Generate Label button 455. If the User clicks the Generate Label button 455, the System will
8 generate and print a shipping label (69, FIG. 10e) for according to the appropriate Carrier and
9 Service, as limited by the Seller and as finally selected by the Buyer.

10 As mentioned above, in some embodiments, the Shipper can use the System to locally
11 print on the Shipper's printer device a bar-coded shipping label according the Selected
12 Carrier's certification standards. In some embodiments, the bar-coded shipping label,
13 including two dimensional bar code labels, and other types of shipping labels, can be printed
14 on either a thermal label printer or on a laser printer. The Shipper specifies the type of printer
15 to the system during initial setup procedures. Thereafter, the System uses, as appropriate, the
16 thermal printer or laser printer module to prepare the label image for printing on the Shipper's
17 printer.

18 FIG. 54 depicts a flow diagram of one embodiment of the aspect of the invention that
19 provides printing of bar-coded shipping labels on printer devices which are compatible with
20 the client system on which the web browser is running, such as an HP-compatible laser
21 printer. As depicted in FIG. 54, one of the NOC Servers, for instance, the Shipping Server,
22 e.g., 21t as depicted in FIG. 7, gets the Label Size from the Carrier Label Specification 1250,
23 the Label Layout from the Carrier Label Specification 1251, Label Data from the Shipper
24 Database 1252, and the Label Quality in Dots Per Inch ("DPI") as set by the Server 1253, and
25 uses this information to Generate the Label 1254.

26 The Server then creates, and causes the display on the client browser's display device
27 of, a text string with a specified font face and in a specified font size in an HTML table data
28 cell with a specified width 1255. If the client browser is using a 096 display device DPI, the

display device will display said text string in the HTML table data cell in a single line. If on the other hand, the client browser is using a 120 display device DPI, the display device will display said text string in the HTML table data cell in two lines.

In creating the display of the text string, the Server also sends a message to the Shipper asking the Shipper to answer the following question: do you see the text string displayed on your screen as a single line or as wrapped text in multiple lines? The Server receives the Shipper's response and determines from the response whether the Shipper's display device has displayed the text as a single line or as wrapped text in multiple lines 1256. If the text is displayed as a single line, then the client browser 1257 display device DPI is 120. Otherwise, the client browser 258 display device DPI is 96.

Next, the Server calculates the shipping label HTML image size in pixels 1259 by multiplying the Carrier-specified label size from the Carrier Label Specification times the client browser display device DPI as determined by the previous step.

Next, the System displays the generated label image in the client browser 1260 with an HTML image tag and an HTML image size in pixels as calculated in the prior step.

The client browser calculates the size of the label to be printed in inches by dividing the label HTML image size in pixels as calculated in a prior step by the client browser display device DPI 1261; the client browser then prints out the label with the size calculated 1261.

FIG. 55 depicts a flow diagram of an exemplary embodiment of the aspect of the invention that provides printing of dimensionally accurate images, such as dimensionally sensitive symbologies including two-dimensional bar codes and other two-dimensional machine readable symbologies. This aspect of the invention provides the printing of such dimensionally accurate images on various types of printer devices including among others HP-compatible laser printers. The printer devices can be configured with remote computers, such as PC's, that will receive signals to print the dimensionally accurate image over a communications network such as the Internet. Each PC having a client browser or executing like software, and each PC being configured with a pre-established Image Resolution that applies to the display device and the printer device configured with the PC.

1 As depicted in FIG. 55, a computer, such as Server 20t as depicted in FIG. 7,
2 determines the Image Size 1350, the Image Layout 1351, any relevant Image Data 1352, and
3 the Image Resolution in Dots Per Inch ("DPI") or in any other measure of Image Resolution
4 1353. The Server 20t uses this information to Generate the Image.

5 Alternatively, the Image has previously been created; the Server 20t determines from
6 the Image, the Image Size 1350, the Image Layout 1351, any relevant Image Data 1352, and
7 the Image Resolution in DPI or in any other measure of Image Resolution 1353 (collectively
8 referred to hereinafter as the "Image Characteristics").

9 The Server 20t determines the possible Image Resolution Categories and associated
10 values for client PC's 1354. Image Resolution Categories and associated values include
11 information such as the number of text strings, and the length of and characteristics (font face,
12 font size, and HTML table cell width) of each of the identified number of, text strings that
13 must be used to determine the Image Resolution of client display devices 1355-1356.

14 An HTML table cell width is fixed in that the physical width of the display of the
15 HTML table cell does not change depending upon the resolution of the client device; a text
16 string comprised of characters having a particular font and font size has a scalable width,
17 depending upon the resolution of the client device resolution. Use of an HTML table cell to
18 measure the resolution of client devices is not a limitation of the invention. In an alternative
19 embodiment, a graphic element other than an HTML table cell, having a fixed width, is used
20 to measure the resolution of client devices.

21 The possible Image Resolution Categories and values are stored in the memory of the
22 Server 20t and updated on some basis. In an alternative embodiment, the possible Image
23 Resolution Categories and values are input into the Server computer.

24 The Server 20t then analyzes the Image Characteristics, and the possible Image
25 Resolution categories and/or values 1355, and creates the appropriate number of text strings
26 and associated HTML table cells 1356. Each text string is created to have a specified font
27 face, a specified font size, and an associated HTML table cell with a specified width 1356.
28 The computer then causes the display of the text strings in the associated HTML table cells on

1 the remote client PC's display device 1358.

2 In creating the display of the text string, the Server also sends a message to the
3 recipient PC asking the user to answer the following question: is the first text string displayed
4 on your screen as a single line or as wrapped text in multiple lines? The Server 20t receives
5 the remote user's response and determines from the response whether the remote user's PC's
6 display device has displayed each of the text strings as a single line or as wrapped text in
7 multiple lines 1256. The Server 20t then sets the PC's Remote Image Resolution for printing
8 the Image 1359 according to the results of the user's PC's display of the text strings.

9 Next, the Server calculates the Remote HTML Image Size in pixels 1360 by
10 multiplying the Image Size times the PC's Remote Image Resolution as determined by the
11 previous step.

12 Next, the Server displays the generated image on the display device of the remote PC
13 1361 with an HTML image tag and the Remote HTML Image Size in pixels as calculated in
14 the prior step.

15 The client browser of the remote PC calculates the size of the Image to be printed
16 ("Remote Print Image Size") in inches by dividing the Remote HTML Image Size in pixels
17 by the Remote Image Resolution 1362; the client browser then prints out the Image with the
18 Remote Print Image Size 1362.

19 In one embodiment of the invention, instead of printing a shipping label at the
20 Shipper's printer, a Package Number 1120 is displayed online on a Package Number Screen
21 with notification that the label will be printed at a shipping location previously designated by
22 the Shipper. FIG. 56 depicts an exemplary embodiment of a Package Number Screen. The
23 Shipper can Void the Package Label at this point by clicking the Void Package button 1121.
24 The Shipper can request shipping of a new parcel by clicking the "New Package" button 1122
25 or can indicate completion of shipping instructions by clicking the "Done" button 1123.

26 FIG. 57 depicts an exemplary embodiment of a Generate Shipping Label Screen in an
27 exemplary simplified Internet embodiment of the invention. The Shipper is given instructions
28 1125 as to how to print the label. Clicking the "Generate Label" button 1124 causes the bar-

1 coded label to be generated.

2 FIG. 58 depicts an exemplary embodiment of a Print Label Screen in an exemplary
3 simplified Internet embodiment of the invention. At the top of the Screen, an instruction
4 1130 is displayed to scroll to the bottom of the screen for instructions. The generated label
5 1131 is displayed in the main body of the screen. Instructions for printing the label 1132 are
6 displayed at the bottom of the screen. Clicking the "Print Label" button 1133 (visible only
7 for supported web browsers) will cause the label to be printed. Clicking the "Done" button
8 1134 will close the web browser window.

9 Returning to the exemplary eCommerce embodiment, if the Seller chooses to ship a
10 specified package, e.g., by clicking on the Ship button 444 as depicted in FIG. 50, the System
11 requests the Seller to input information to e-mail a notification to the Buyer that the package
12 is being shipped. FIG. 59 is a graphic representation of an exemplary embodiment of a Send
13 Ship Notification screen (67, as depicted in FIG. 10e). In one eCommerce embodiment, this
14 information is automatically prepared by the System and an e-mail (e.g., 70 as depicted in
15 FIG. 10e) is automatically sent to the Buyer when the Seller ships the package. In one
16 embodiment, the Seller completes the information in this screen only if the Seller ships the
17 package with a Carrier or a service that is not supported by the System.

18 In an exemplary FIG. 60 depicts an exemplary E-Mail Others "Messages" pop-up
19 Window in an exemplary simplified Internet embodiment which allows the Shipper to
20 identify the "To" or "cc" status of the desired notification 1101 using a drop down menu
21 activator 1102 and which allows the user to enter each e-mail recipient's Name 1103 and E-
22 Mail Address 1104. FIG. 60 depicts two Recipients 1107 and 1108; the screen is exemplary
23 and is not a limitation of the invention.

24 Returning to the exemplary eCommerce embodiment, when the Seller chooses to ship
25 a specified package, the System prepares and displays a Ship a Package Summary report (68,
26 FIG. 10e) an exemplary embodiment of which is depicted in FIG. 61.

27 If the Seller/Shipper ships packages using UPS, the Seller will need to run UPS End of
28 Day processing (71, FIG. 10e) at least once each day a package is shipped using UPS. FIG.

62 is an exemplary embodiment of the UPS End of Day screen. The System provides instructions 470 and a Perform End-of-Day button 471. The System also provides Reprint instructions to reprint a driver record from a previous End-of-Day process 472 and a Find Driver Record button 473.

FIG. 63 is a graphic representation of an exemplary embodiment of a Reprint Driver Record Screen that lists prior driver records 480, each record provides a Reprint button 481 which when clicked will reprint the driver record (72, FIG. 10e).

After the Seller has completed printing the label, the Seller must give the package to the Carrier (73, FIG. 10e) so that it can be delivered via the Carrier (74, FIG. 10e).

The System provides complete tracking and reporting capabilities for packages shipped through it, and for packages for which a Carrier tracking number is known as described below and as disclosed in U.S. Provisional Patent Application Serial No. 60/170,186 previously attorney docket number 36618/DBP/I249 now attorney docket number 36620/DBP/I249, the disclosure of which has previously been incorporated for all purposes herein by reference.

FIGS. 64a-1, 64a-2, 64b-1 and 64b-2 are System interactivity data and logic flow diagrams depicting an exemplary eCommerce embodiment of the process by which the System completes the information necessary to ship a package. References in the explanation and description of FIGS. 64a-1, 64a-2, 64b-1 and 64b-2 to the Buyer mean to the Buyer and the Buyer's computer 8-2; references to the Seller mean to the Seller and the Seller's computer 8-1; references to the System mean the System servers, 20a-20n (the database servers) and 21a-21z (the other System servers); references to the System database mean to the entire logical System database 22.

The Seller eCommerce Preference setup Processes 231 through 239 have been previously described herein above. After the Seller has completed setting up eCommerce preferences, and after the Seller is notified of a sale, the Seller enters the System and prepares to enter Buyer information by clicking on the Buyer information submenu option 501. The System then displays a Buyer Information screen 502 to the Seller. The Seller then enters

1 Buyer information and clicks the Next button 503. The System responds by displaying the
2 Item and Cost screen 504. The Seller enters the item and cost information and sends the
3 information to the System 505.

4 The System uses the information provided by the Seller to create a new package
5 record in the System database and sets the status of the package to “waiting for buyer’s
6 response” 506. The System prepares and sends an e-mail to the Buyer requesting information
7 to complete the shipment and including a URL hyperlink to the System web site page that is
8 available to intake the Buyer’s information, the URL containing a System package tracking
9 number for the specified package 507. The System also prepares and sends an e-mail to the
10 Seller informing the Seller that the e-mail has been sent to the Buyer 508.

11 The Buyer upon receipt of the System e-mail, uses a web browser to navigate the URL
12 in the System e-mail and enter the System 509. The System retrieves the System package
13 tracking number from the URL provided by the user’s browser to access 510 and retrieve 511
14 the package information from the System database. The System provides the Buyer with an
15 introduction and instructions to complete the process 512. If the Buyer chooses to proceed,
16 the Buyer clicks the Next button 513. The System then requests Buyer shipping information
17 514. The Buyer completes the Buyer shipping information and clicks the Next button 515.
18 The System accesses 516 and retrieves 517 from the System database rating information,
19 including the Seller’s preferences. The System uses the rating information and prepares and
20 displays for the Buyer a multi-carrier, multi-service shipping cost comparison Graphic Array
21 518. The Buyer selects a Carrier/Service entry from the Graphic Array to ship the package
22 519. The System verifies the information and requests payment information from the Buyer
23 in accordance with the Seller’s preferences 520. The Buyer selects a payment method, enters
24 payment information and Sends the information to the System 521. The System stores all
25 Buyer information and associates that information with the package, and updates the package
26 status to “buyer has replied” 522. The System sends an e-mail to the Seller notifying the
27 Seller that the Buyer has replied 523. The System in some embodiments sends an e-mail to
28 the Buyer notifying the Buyer that the System has informed the Seller that the Buyer has
29 replied 524.

1 The Seller requests a Shipping Log of "Today's Packages" 525. The System accesses
2 the System database 526 to retrieve 527 a Shipping Log of the Seller's packages that need to
3 be processed. The System displays the Shipping Log to the Seller 528. The Seller locates the
4 package to which the Buyer responded and clicks the Ship button 529. The System displays
5 the Shipping screen to the Seller 530.

6 FIGS. 65a and 65b represent a database schema diagram that depicts an exemplary
7 embodiment of tables in which data is stored by the System regarding a particular package
8 and a particular Seller's Account, and from which information is retrieved in order to
9 facilitate the shipment of a package. The database schema depicted in FIGS. 65a and 65b
10 provides an Account User table 251, a Users table 252, an Account User Configuration table
11 253, a Carrier Account table 254, an Account table 255, an Account and Carrier Account
12 table 256, an Address table 257, a Site Type table 258, an Account and Site Type table 259,
13 an Account and Site table 260, and a Site table 270, all of which were previously described
14 herein above with respect to FIGS. 33a and 33b. The database schema with respect to
15 package information further provides the Package Table 261. The Package Table 261
16 contains for each package, among other things, a Package OID (a pointer) 261-1, the actual
17 weight 261-2, length 261-3, width 261-4, height 261-5, System package tracking number 261-
18 6, site type ID 261-7, Site OID (a pointer) 261-8, Account number 261-9, User ID 261-10,
19 From contact name 261-11, From address 1 261-12, To contact name 261-13, To address 1
20 261-14, Bill contact name 261-15, and the Bill address 1 261-16.

21 22 F. TRACKING

23 The tracking features described below apply similarly to both an exemplary simplified
24 Internet embodiment and to an exemplary eCommerce embodiment of the invention.

25 26 1) USER REQUESTED TRACKING

27 In order to track a particular package using the System, a Shipper identifies a tracking
28 number for that package to the System and requests that the System report the status of the

1 package. Two types of tracking numbers are used to track packages: 1) Carrier tracking
2 numbers and 2) System tracking number.

3 Each Carrier assigns each package a tracking number that uniquely identifies each
4 package and which is used to trace packages as the package moves through the particular
5 Carrier's system to the package's destination. The Shipper or the package recipient uses the
6 tracking number for a particular package to track, locate, and verify delivery of the particular
7 package.

8 A System tracking number is a unique number generated internally by the System to
9 identify a particular package shipped using the System. The Shipper inputs the Shipper's
10 Parcel Specifications for the Subject Parcel. Using each Shipper's Parcel Specifications, the
11 System is programmed to access databases containing information about each supported
12 Carrier. Each supported Carrier has a unique rating schedule, delivery and pickup rules and
13 schedules, and certification requirements (the "Carrier Rules"). The System is further
14 programmed to apply each supported Carrier's Rules to each Shipper's Parcel Specifications
15 for the corresponding Subject Parcel. The System provides an online display of a
16 Dynamically Dimensioned Multi-Carrier, Multi-Service Graphic Array as depicted, e.g., in
17 FIGS. 36a and 46 described above.

18 The Shipper in this case uses a user input device to pick the preferred Carrier, by for
19 instance placing the cursor of the Shipper's PC on the displayed Carrier cell entry, e.g. 1065a,
20 in the Graphic Display as depicted in FIG. 36a and clicking the Shipper's user input device
21 (the "Selected Carrier").

22 As a result of the Shipper selecting a Carrier cell entry in the Graphic Display to ship a
23 package, the System assigns the package a System package tracking number and adds a
24 record containing all of the pertinent information about the package to the System database
25 22. Following are exemplary Shipping tracking numbers: MAGGY841VRY50;
26 MAGGY84B496RF; MAGGY84X0FJ45. In one embodiment, the System Tracking
27 Number is based on a Base-33 number system. The characters available are: Zero (0) through
28 nine (9) and A through Z excluding "I" (i), "L" (l), and "O" (o). Each letter represents a

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value, as depicted in the table below:

A = 10 F = 15 M = 20 S = 25 X = 30

B = 11 G = 16 N = 21 T = 26 Y = 31

C = 12 H = 17 P = 22 U = 27 Z = 32

D = 13 J = 18 Q = 23 V = 28

E = 14 K = 19 R = 24 W = 29

Each System Tracking Number is 13 alphanumeric characters. Position 1 is the letter 'M'.

Positions 2 - 7 are a System Account number. Positions 8 - 12 are a five-digit ID. Position 13 is a Check Digit.

To calculate the Check Digit, the System performs the following steps: 1) Consecutively multiply the numeric value of each of positions 2-7; 2) Consecutively multiply the numeric value of each of positions 8 - 12; 3) Add both results; 4) Divide by 31; 5) Convert the remainder value to a Base-33 number. The converted value is the Check Digit.

Referring to FIG. 5 once again, when a Shipper/User ships a package using the System, one or more of the System's Servers, e.g., 21a-21n create a new System tracking number. When a new System tracking number is created, one of the System's Database Servers, e.g., 20a-20n, adds a new package record with the newly created System tracking number to a Package Table 28.

The Package Table 28 resides in the System database 22 and contains package records for System processed packages. An exemplary embodiment of the Package Table contains the following information: 1) Package Tracking State ID; 2) Package Shipping State ID; 3) Actual Delivery Time; 4) Delivered To information; 5) Shipping Date; 6) Carrier Tracking Number; 7) System Tracking Number; 8) Carrier ID; 9) Actual Package Weight; 10) Service Description; and 11) Package OID. The content of these fields are described further below.

The Package Tracking State ID specifies the tracking state of the package. In an exemplary embodiment of the invention, there are four different tracking states: 1) Null (New Packages or Shipped Packages); 2) Manifested (at the end of each day, package information is

1 moved to the Package History Table for tracking purposes); 3) In Transit (The Carrier has
2 picked up packages); 4) Delivered (Packages have been delivered to the shipping destination).

3 The Package Shipping State ID specifies the shipping state of a package. In an
4 exemplary embodiment of the invention, there are two different shipping states: 1) Shipped
5 (New Packages or Shipped Packages); 2) Manifested (at the end of each day, package
6 information is moved to the Package History Table for tracking purposes).

7 The Actual Delivery Time specifies the Date/Time that the package was actually
8 delivered. The Delivered To information identifies the person or place to which the package
9 was delivered (e.g., left with receptionist, receptionist front desk, or guard). The Ship Date
10 specifies the date on which the Carrier picked up the package. The Carrier Tracking Number
11 identifies the Carrier-specific package tracking number. The System Tracking Number
12 specifies the unique Package tracking number internally generated by the System (each
13 System tracking number corresponds to exactly one Carrier-specific tracking number). The
14 Carrier ID specifies an identification code for the particular Carrier. The Actual Package
15 Weight specifies the actual weight of the package as opposed to the billed weight. The
16 Service Description describes the type of services used to ship the package e.g., Overnight, 3
17 Day Ground, Second Day Air, etc. The Package OID contains a Globally Unique Identifier
18 ("GUID") for each package.

19 When the System creates a new package record, the record remains in the Package
20 Table 28 during an initial period of time, for example, the first day during which the record is
21 created, so that the Shipper/User can modify information about the package or void the
22 package record as appropriate. In an exemplary embodiment of invention, the System
23 performs certain processing on a periodic basis, such as at the end of each business day. This
24 type of processing is referred to herein as "End Of Day" processing. In an exemplary
25 embodiment of the invention, during "End of Day" processing, the System removes all new
26 package records from the Package Table 28 and moves the records to a Package History Table
27 29 which also resides on the System Database 22. In an exemplary embodiment, Package
28 History Table 29 records contain the same data fields as described above regarding Package

1 Table 28 records.

2 FIG. 68 is a graphic representation of a Shipper online user input screen that is
 3 displayed on the Shipper's display screen 10. If a Shipper/User wants to track a particular
 4 package, the Shipper/User enters the tracking number that identifies the particular parcel
 5 package of interest in the "Enter tracking number" field 2035. It should be understood by
 6 those with ordinary skill in the art that the User may be someone other than the Shipper. For
 7 instance, the User may be a Recipient who wishes to track a package being sent to the user.
 8 Once the User has entered a tracking number, the User submits a request to track the
 9 particular package identified by clicking on the Submit button 2036.

10 FIG. 69 is a logic flow diagram that depicts the high level logic for tracking the status
 11 of a particular package. The User enters 2018a and 2018b a tracking number 19 in the
 12 tracking number field 2035 (as was shown in FIG. 68). The System first validates 2050 the
 13 tracking number 19. The System performs the validation process by attempting to access the
 14 record on the System database 22 that is associated with the tracking number 19. To do this,
 15 the System requests that a System database server, e.g., 20a (as depicted in FIG. 5) locate and
 16 retrieve the package record that is associated with the tracking number 19. The System
 17 database server, e.g., 20a as depicted in, e.g., FIG. 5, uses the entered tracking number 19 to
 18 search the System database 22 to locate and retrieve the specified package record. In one
 19 embodiment, the System database server, e.g., 20a as depicted in, e.g., FIG. 5, is programmed
 20 to perform database accesses using Sequel 7.0.

21 Through the validation process, the System determines whether the tracking number
 22 19 is a System tracking number or a Carrier tracking number. Below are examples of Carrier
 23 tracking numbers.

24 UPS - 1z8595610344113190
 25 Airborne - 3918984344
 26 FedEx - 811152682326
 27 USPS - ej585489546us

1 Yellow Freight - 2100003475

2 If a user enters a Carrier tracking number as the tracking number 19, then depending upon the
3 status of the package, or the number of times that the package was tracked, there may be no
4 information in the System database 22 for the Carrier tracking number. In such a case, the
5 System then uses algorithms provided by each Carrier to determine the Carrier identification.

6 If the System determines that there is information about the package on the System
7 database 22, then the System analyzes the Package Shipping State. If the Package Shipping
8 State of the retrieved record is "Manifested" or "In Transit" and the Package Tracking State is
9 not "Delivered", then the System prepares to track the package using the appropriate Carrier
10 system. If the Package Shipping State of the retrieved record is "Delivered", or other final
11 status, then the System reports the status of the package to the user.

12 If the tracking number 19 is a valid System tracking number, then the System extracts the
13 Carrier's tracking number and Carrier's ID from the package record retrieved from the System
14 database 22 before issuing a request 2054. Otherwise, if the tracking number 19 is a Carrier
15 tracking number, then the System extracts the Carrier's ID from the package record before
16 issuing a request 2052 to the Carrier's Internet system. The System uses the Carrier's ID to
17 retrieve from the System database 22 the Internet URL for the Carrier's Internet web site. The
18 URL information is configurable.

19 Returning for a moment to FIG. 5, using the Carrier's Internet URL, the System then
20 makes an HTTP connection to the Carrier's web server, e.g., 23-2, 24-2, 25-2, 26-2, or 27-2,
21 using the URL information for the particular Carrier's web server. Depending upon the
22 Carrier, the System's 1 request and report interface with the Carrier's web server is
23 programmed in HyperText Markup Language ("HTML") (e.g., 24-1, 25-1, 27-1), Extensible
24 Markup Language ("XML") (e.g., 26-1), or both HTML and XML (e.g., 23-1). FIG. 66
25 depicts an exemplary XML formatted request for submitting a tracking request to a Carrier.
26 FIG. 67 depicts an exemplary successful tracking response, also in XML format, returned by
27 the Carrier.

28 Then, as depicted in FIG. 69, the System transmits the Carrier's tracking number over

1 the HTTP connection (2052 or 2054). The System instructs the Carrier's web server as to
2 what information is requested based on the connection made using the URL.

3 If the Carrier's web server successfully responds 2055 to the System's 1 tracking
4 request, the System disconnects from the Carrier's web server and parses the response data.
5 Some Carriers' response data contains unnecessary text information. The System strips out
6 all of the unnecessary text in order to parse the relevant information.

7 If the System database 22 does not have any previous record of the package, such as
8 would be the case if the package had not been shipped using the System shipping application,
9 then the System does not store any data about the package in the Package Table or the
10 Package History Table.

11 Otherwise, the System then updates the System database 22 and reports the
12 information to the Shipper/User 2056. If the package is reported as delivered, the System
13 populates the Package History Table 29 in the System database. As was previously
14 mentioned, in an exemplary embodiment, Package History Table 29 records contain the same
15 data fields as described above regarding Package Table 28 records.

16 If on the other hand, the Carrier's Internet web server returns an unsuccessful report,
17 the System reports the failure to the User. FIG. 70 is a graphic representation of an exemplary
18 unsuccessful tracking report to the User. The Tracking Failure Report Screen as depicted in
19 FIG. 70 informs the User that the System was unable to track the package 2060 and displays
20 2061 the package tracking number 19 that the User previously entered. The Tracking Failure
21 Report Screen asks the User to verify the accuracy of the tracking number and to specify a
22 Carrier by name 2062. The Tracking Failure Report Screen provides a pull down menu
23 button 2063, that when clicked, displays a list 2064 of the supported Carriers. The user enters
24 a new tracking number 19 in the tracking number field 2035 and specifies the Carrier by
25 highlighting one of the Carriers displayed in the list 2064. The user submits the request by
26 clicking on the Submit button 2036 (covered by the pull down selection list 2064 in FIG. 70).

27 If the Carrier's system successfully returns tracking information, then the System
28 displays the package's current status. As depicted in FIG. 71, if the package has a "Delivered"

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1 status, the System reports the Status 2071; status as of Last Scan including date time and
2 location 2072; Delivered To location 2073; Delivery Date 2074; Delivery Time 2075;
3 Delivery Location 2076; Signed by 2077; Carrier Name 2078; Service 2079 and Tracking
4 Number 2080.

5 Status 2071 reports the Delivery Status, also referred to as the Track, or Tracking,
6 State. Last Scan 2072 reports Last scan information for the particular package. When a
7 package is moved from one location to another, the label of the package is scanned according
8 to each Carrier's processing requirements. Also, many Carriers scan package labels when
9 packages are received by the recipients. Delivered To 2073 reports the person or place to
10 which the package was delivered (e.g., left with receptionist, receptionist front desk, or
11 guard). Delivery Date 2074 reports the date on which the package was delivered. Delivery
12 Location 2076 reports, for most carriers, the city, zip code, and state information for the
13 location to which the package was delivered. However, for some carriers, such as UPS, the
14 delivery location reports where the package was dropped off (e.g., front porch, front door).
15 Signed By 2077 reports the name of the person who signed the package after receiving it.
16 Carrier 2078 reports the name of the Carrier that delivered the package. Service 2079 reports
17 the type of shipping service (i.e., Ground). Tracking Number 2080 reports the System
18 tracking number or carrier tracking number entered by the User.

19 The User is invited to enter another tracking number 19 in the tracking number field
20 2035 and click the Submit button 2036 to submit the next tracking request.

21 As depicted in FIG. 72, if the package has not yet been delivered, the System reports
22 the information available, e.g., the Status 2071, Last Scan 2072, Carrier 2078 and Tracking
23 number 2080. In such a case, the System asks the User if the User want to be notified when
24 the identified package is delivered. The System provides the User with input fields to register
25 to receive, and have sent, e-mail notification after the package is delivered. A user can enter
26 up to three names, 2091, 2093 and 2095, and up to three e-mail addresses, 2092, 2094, and
27 2096, to receive the delivery confirmation. The User submits the e-mail notification by
28 clicking on the Submit button 2036-1.

1 If the User completes the e-mail notification input fields with at least one e-mail name
2 and address, e.g., 2091 and 2092, the System creates an entry in a Track Response Table 30
3 which is a table contained in the System Database 22 as depicted in FIG. 5. The Track
4 Response Table entry contains the tracking number 19 earlier specified by the User and
5 displayed 2080 in the Tracking Report Screen depicted in FIG. 72. The System uses the
6 Track Response Table 30. The System performs Automatic Tracking for all of the package
7 tracking numbers contained in the Track Response Table 30 at the time that the Automatic
8 Tracking procedure is executed. Automatic Tracking is described in more detail below.

9 The User can then enter another tracking number 19 in the tracking number field 2035
10 and submit the new request by clicking on the Submit button 2036-2. When the Carrier
11 delivers the package, the System detects the delivery through one of several ways, as will be
12 further explained below, and then sends e-mail with a link to the web page with the most up to
13 date package status.

14 In an alternative embodiment, if the tracking number 19 is a Carrier tracking number,
15 the Server will validate the Carrier tracking number is a valid tracking number. If the Carrier
16 tracking number is not a valid number, the Server will return an invalid tracking number
17 error. If the Carrier tracking number is a valid number, the Server will not attempt to match
18 the number to a manifested package; the Server will track the package using the particular
19 Carrier's Internet tracking routine; and will return the tracking response to the Web Client of
20 the requesting Shipper/User.

21 In an alternative embodiment, if the tracking number 19 is a System tracking number,
22 then the System validates the System tracking number to ensure that it is a valid System
23 tracking number. If the System tracking number is not a valid tracking number, the Server
24 will return an invalid tracking number error. If the System tracking number is a valid tracking
25 number the Server queries the System database 22 to find the Carrier tracking number which
26 corresponds to the System tracking number. If no package record is found for the System
27 tracking number, then the Server will return an error to the Web Client of the requesting
28 Shipper. The error message will indicate that no package record was found; it will request the

1 user to verify that the tracking number was from a package which had been dropped off notify
2 the user that a package be tracked on the same day it shipped. If the package record is found
3 and the actual ship date is the same as the current date, the Server will return an error to the
4 Web Client of the requesting Shipper indicating that the user/Shipper cannot track the package
5 on the same day it is shipped.

6 In this alternative embodiment, once the Server has identified the Carrier tracking
7 number, the Server will track the package using the Carrier's Internet tracking routine. If the
8 tracking response from the Carrier's Internet tracking routing indicates an error, the Server
9 will make another attempt to track the package through the Carrier's Internet tracking routine.
10 If the second tracking request results in an error, the Server will notify the Web Client of the
11 requesting Shipper that the Carrier is unable to track the package, and will log a tracking
12 request error containing the Error Log number, the System tracking number, the Carrier
13 tracking number, the time and date the tracking request occurred, the error response reported
14 by the Carrier, and the Account Name of the user/Shipper making the tracking request, if that
15 information is available.

16 If, on the other hand, the Carrier returns a valid tracking response, the Server will
17 update the package status in the Server Database with the tracking response and will return the
18 detailed package information to the Web Client of the requesting user/Shipper from the
19 System Database as described below.

20 If the user supplied a Carrier tracking number, the Web Client will display the basic
21 tracking information provided by the particular Carrier's Internet tracking function. In one
22 embodiment of the invention, when the user provides a Carrier tracking number to track a
23 package, the user/Shipper's Web Client requires the user/Shipper to identify the Carrier.

24 If the user/Shipper provides a System tracking number, then if the user/Shipper is
25 logged on to the account, or otherwise enters valid logon information, that information must
26 correspond to the Account which shipped the package. In that case, the user/Shipper's Web
27 Client will display the following information: System tracking number; recipient address;
28 drop off location; Carrier and service; Carrier tracking number if available; actual ship date if

1 available; delivery address if available; delivery location if available; delivery date if
2 available; delivery time if available; signed for by information if available; package rate;
3 package weight; package dimensions; packaging; customer reference information; all scan
4 activity.

5 If on the other hand, the user/Shipper is not logged on to the account, fails to enter
6 valid logon information, or is logged on to an Account which does not correspond to the
7 Account which shipped the package, the user/Shipper's Web Client will display the following
8 information: System tracking number; recipient contact name; recipient company name;
9 Carrier and service; Carrier tracking number if available; actual ship date if available; delivery
10 address if available; delivery location if available; delivery date if available; delivery time if
11 available; signed for by information if available; package weight; customer reference
12 information; all scan activity.

14 2) AUTOMATIC TRACKING

15 Automatic Tracking of packages with Priority Delivery Notification is performed
16 when the package meets the following criteria: the package is a manifested package; the
17 package was shipped using Priority Delivery Notification; The actual ship date of the
18 package is the earlier than the current date; the package does not have the status of Delivered
19 or Lost.

20 Automatic Tracking of a particular package can be requested by the User, as depicted
21 in FIG. 72 and as was described above

22 If the package fulfills all of the above-described automatic tracking criteria, the
23 System places a record in the Track Response Table 30 and thereafter tracks the package on
24 some regular periodic time interval, for example, every four hours beginning at a staggered
25 start time. The start time is determined randomly and is staggered to occur at regular intervals
26 every four hours.

27 The System tracks the package using the specified Carrier's Internet tracking routine
28 as was previously described above. If the Carrier's Internet tracking routine returns a tracking

1 response that the tracking request is an error, the Server will track the package at the next
2 staggered tracking time. If the second tracking request response is also an error, the Server
3 will track the package at the next scheduled four hour interval. If the third tracking request
4 fails, the Server will log a tracking request error containing the following information: error
5 log number; System tracking number; Carrier tracking number; time and date the tracking
6 request occurred; and the error response from the Carrier. In the event that the third tracking
7 request fails, the Server will issue an Automatic Tracking Alert, for instance, to System
8 Support, containing the error log number.

9 If the tracking request results in a successful tracking response, the Server will update
10 the package status in the Package History Table 29 in the System Database 22 with the
11 tracking response information. If the package status returned is Delivered, the Server will
12 send delivery notification via e-mail to the notification address(e), e.g., 2091 - 2096 as
13 depicted in FIG. 72, as previously supplied by the Shipper/User. For a Delivered package, the
14 Server will update the Package History Table 29 in the System Database 22 to indicate that
15 the package has been delivered, that a delivery notification e-mail has been sent, and the date
16 and time that the e-mail was sent.

17 If the manifest package was shipped without Priority Delivery Notification, then on
18 any day after the actual ship date, as long as the status of the package is not Delivered or Lost,
19 the System will track the package every day at a non-peak period. If the tracking response is
20 an error, the Server will not attempt a second tracking request. If the tracking response is
21 successful, the System will update the package status in the System Database 22 with the
22 tracking response information.

23 The System will verify that all packages with a status of Delivered were delivered
24 within the guaranteed delivery time. For each Delivered package for which delivery was not
25 made with the guaranteed delivered time, the Server will generate a Delivery Exception
26 containing the following information: Carrier account number for the Drop Off Location;
27 Carrier tracking number; date of shipment; complete destination address information; delivery
28 exception ID number.

1 In one embodiment of the invention, there are four types of scripts, or procedures, that
2 run regularly to update the Package History Table 29 and the Track Response Table 30 in the
3 System database 22: 1) Track All Scripts, 2) Track Inbound Script, 3) Inbound Confirmation
4 Mail Script and 4) Delivery Confirmation Script. Each is described further below.

5 Track All Scripts are run on a regular basis. There is a Track All script for each
6 Carrier (e.g., FedEx, UPS, Airborne, and Yellow Freight). Each Track All script executes a
7 set of instructions that enumerate the package records in the Package History Table 29 to get
8 updated information from a specific Carrier's database. If a System tracking number has a
9 delivered tracking state, then the next time a user tries to get tracking information for this
10 particular tracking number, the System will not need to connect to the Carrier's web server to
11 get the package status information.

12 Track Inbound Script is run on a regular basis. Track Inbound Script searches the
13 Track Response Table 30 and enumerates all entries in the table to get updated information
14 from multiple Carriers' databases. If a tracking number has a delivered tracking state, then
15 Users are notified via e-mail that their packages have been delivered. Also, if the tracking
16 number is a System tracking number then the Package History Table 29 gets updated with this
17 delivered tracking state information for optimization purposes. By updating the Package
18 History Table 29, the System does not need to re-connect to carriers' web servers to get
19 information about a package that has been already delivered.

20 Inbound Confirmation Mail Script is run on a regular basis. It searches the Track
21 Response Table 30 for packages that have a delivered track state. When the script finds
22 delivered packages for Users who requested to receive e-mail notifications, it sends e-mail
23 notifications to them with delivery information.

24 Delivery Confirmation Script is run on a regular basis. It searches the Package History
25 Table 29 and enumerates all entries in the table for which the User has requested delivery
26 notification when the subject package has been delivered to destination. When the script finds
27 delivered packages in the Package History Table 29 for Users who requested to receive e-mail
28 notifications, it sends e-mail notifications to them with delivery information.

3.) COUNTER MANIFEST SYSTEM (CMS) TRACKING

As an alternative to using an Internet embodiment of the invention, a user can track packages by using the counter Manifest System CMS feature of the invention. In such an embodiment, CMS is a standalone-dedicated system that uses a connection to one of the System's servers (the "CMS Server") to track packages. CMS can be connected to one of the System servers in many different ways, including among others, DSL dial-up, ISDN dial-up, Modems, T1 line, Hughes VSAT link or other communications systems.

In the CMS environment, a company maintains a connection for the CMS to the CMS Server to track packages for customers. The CMS User track packages for the CMS User's customers by entering a tracking number in the CMS tracking page. CMS tracking allows a customer to register for a delivery confirmation to receive e-mail notifications when packages are delivered. Also, customers can register using the System's Internet embodiment to receive inbound delivery notifications for the packages that are shipped using the CMS.

FIG. 73 is a graphic representation of an exemplary CMS online user input screen. The User inputs a tracking number 19 in the input tracking number field 2100 and submits a request to the System to track the package associated with the input tracking number 19 by clicking on the "Track" button 2102.

FIG. 74 is a graphic representation of an exemplary CMS display screen that reports a successful tracking result 2103. After reading the tracking report, the User can request that another package be tracked by clicking the "Track Another" button 2104.

FIG. 75 is a graphic representation of an exemplary CMS error tracking report display screen. The tracking number 19 is displayed with an error message 2105. The user can request that another package be tracked by clicking the "Track Another" button 2104.

4.) MANIFEST AND INBOUND TRACKING

A User can register with the System to establish a shipping account. Once a User has established an account, the System will record in the System database 22 information for

1 every package shipped under the User's account. The information contained in the System
2 database 22 under the User's account is referred to as the User's Shipping Log.

3 The System provides the User with online capability to request information about the
4 User's Shipping Log. FIG. 76 is a graphic representation of an exemplary embodiment of a
5 "My Tracking" Screen. On the viewer's left side of the My Tracking Screen display, a "My
6 Tracking submenu 2110 is provided to allow the User to select options. By clicking on and
7 highlighting one of the My Tracking submenu 2110 options, the User can select to view the
8 User's Account's Shipping Log 2111, to View Inbound Packages 2112, to Add Inbound
9 Packages 2113, and to indicate Tracking Preferences 2114. The User can also input a tracking
10 number 19 into the Quick Track input field 2115 and request that the System track the
11 identified package by clicking the "go" button 2116.

12 FIG. 77 is a graphic representation of an exemplary embodiment of a Shipping Log
13 Screen. A logged on registered User enters this display screen by clicking on the My
14 Tracking submenu 2110 User's Account's Shipping Log option 2111. If the User is both
15 logged on and registered, then in response to the User clicking on the My Tracking submenu
16 2110, User's Account's Shipping Log option 2111, the System presents a Shipping Log
17 Screen with certain selection criteria. In the embodiment depicted in FIG. 77, the System
18 initializes selection criteria fields with certain default values. For instance, the Shipping Log
19 will search the system database 22 for the name of the individual to whom the particular
20 account belongs and displays the name of the person 2109. Further, the Shipping Log
21 application will search the System database 22 for all packages shipped under the User's
22 account that conform to the criteria specified in the input fields of the FIG. 77 screen.

23 The Shipping Log Screen provides for User selection of the Type of package, e.g.,
24 "All Packages" from the Display option 2118 and Display option pull-down menu button
25 2117; "For the Past" time period 2119, e.g., for the past "Month" during which packages were
26 shipped; and "Sort By" 2121-2122 which allows the User to select the order of the Shipping
27 Log report entries.

28 In response to the Shipping Log request, the System creates a list and displays an

1 online Shipping Log record for the packages shipped under the User's account and which fit
2 the selection criteria. For each such package, the System displays: the Status of the package
3 2125 and the tracking number 2080, the name of the shipper 2126, the Carrier Service 2127,
4 the name of the Carrier 2128, the Ship Date 2129, and the Delivery Date and time 2129-2130.
5 If the User wants more information for a particular package in the Shipping Log, the User
6 highlights the appropriate record in the list and clicks the "Details" button 2124.

7 FIG. 78 is a graphic representation of an exemplary embodiment of a Detailed
8 Shipping Log Entry Screen which is displayed if the User highlights the appropriate record in
9 the Shipping Log list and clicks the "Details" button 2124. The System displays the Shipping
10 Log date and time 2140, the System tracking number 2141, the estimated weight of the
11 package 2142, the billed weight of the package 2143, the Packaging type 2144, the Carrier
12 and Service 2145, a description of the goods shipped 2146, the shipping status 2071, the
13 Carrier tracking number 2080, the Shipped Date 2147, the Expected data of arrival 2148, the
14 Last Scan information 2072, the Recipient's name and address 2149, the Return name and
15 address 2150, the Ship from location 2153, the base shipping service charge 2151, and the
16 total shipping charge 2152.

17 FIG. 79 is a graphic representation of an exemplary embodiment of a detailed "Quick
18 Track" result screen which displays the same type of information described above for FIG. 78.
19 The way that a User obtains this display is to enter a tracking number 19 into the Quick Track
20 input field 2115, and by then clicking on the "go" button 2116.

21 A registered logged on User can view inbound packages if the User first identifies to
22 the System package tracking numbers for each of the packages the status of which the User is
23 interested in monitoring. FIG. 80 is a graphic display of an exemplary embodiment of an
24 "Add Inbound Packages" Screen. The User requests this screen by clicking on the "Add
25 Inbound Package" option 2113 of the "My Tracking" submenu 2110. The User inputs
26 identification information, such as the tracking number 19 in the input tracking number field
27 2035, the Carrier 2128, and the Order/Item 2161. The User can also specify that the System is
28 to provide e-mail notification 2162 with an e-mail message 2163. By clicking on the "E-mail

Others” button, the User can request an “E-mail Others” screen providing input similar to that, items 2091-2097, and 2036-1, described above for the tracking screen depicted in FIG. 72. By clicking on the “Add” button 2165, the User requests that the record identified in the User’s input be added to a list for that User of Inbound Packages to be monitored.

Once the User has input the identification information for the packages the status of which the User wants to monitor, and added all such records to the User’s Inbound Tracking List, the User can then view the status of those identified Inbound packages. To do so, the user clicks on the “View Inbound Packages” option 2112 of the “My Tracking” submenu 2110. FIG. 81 is a graphic representation of an exemplary embodiment of a “View Inbound Packages” Summary Screen. Similar to the Shipping Log Screen as discussed above in relation to FIG. 77, the View Inbound Packages Summary Screen displays information about packages identified by the User as Inbound Packages. As depicted on FIG. 81, the User can specify reporting criteria such as Display limitations 2117-2118, and sorting requests 2121-2122. The User can request details about a particular package by highlighting the reporting line on the screen and clicking the “Details” button 2124. The User can delete a particular package from Inbound Package Tracking by highlighting the reporting line on the screen and clicking the “Delete” button 2170.

FIG. 82 is a graphic representation of a View Inbound Packages Detail Screen. The type of information displayed on this screen is similar to the type of information described with respect to the Shipping Log Detail Screen as depicted in FIG. 78 and discussed above.

ILLUSTRATIVE EMBODIMENTS

Although this invention has been described in certain specific embodiments, many additional modifications and variations would be apparent to those skilled in the art. It is, therefore, to be understood that this invention may be practiced otherwise than as specifically described. Thus, the embodiments of the invention described herein should be considered in all respects as illustrative and not restrictive, the scope of the invention to be determined by the appended claims and their equivalents rather than the foregoing description.